

QA21
10/5/2020

Page 1

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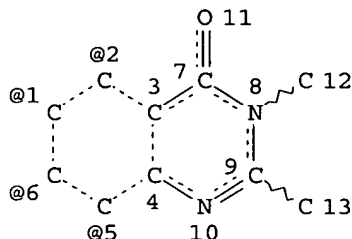
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L1 1 S E3
E PYRIDINE/CN 5
L2 1 S E3
L3 STR
L4 50 S L3
L5 3793 S L3 FUL
L6 STR L3
L7 STR L6
L8 STR L7
L9 STR L8
L10 0 S L9 OR L8 OR L7 OR L6
L11 14 S L9 OR L8 OR L7 OR L6 FUL
L12 STR L3
L13 STR L12
L14 STR L13
L15 1 S L14 OR L13 OR L12
L16 18 S L14 OR L13 OR L12 FUL

=> d l5 que stat;d l11 que stat;d l16 que stat;fil medl,biosis,embase,caplus;s l5
or l11 or l16

L3 STR

X @14



VPA 14-2/1/6/5 U

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 14

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5 3793 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3

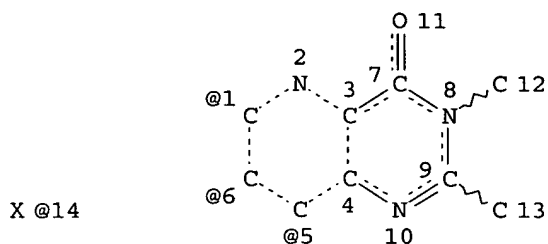
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3793 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.04

L6 STR

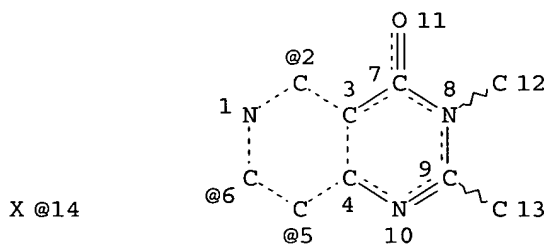
Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86



VPA 14-1/6/5 U
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 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
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 NUMBER OF NODES IS 14

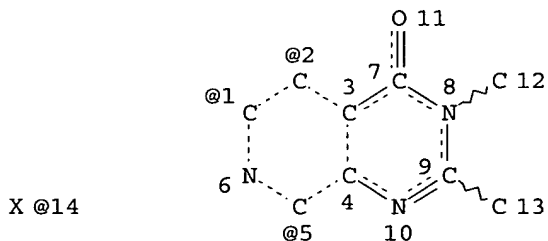
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L7 STR



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 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
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 NUMBER OF NODES IS 14

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L8 STR



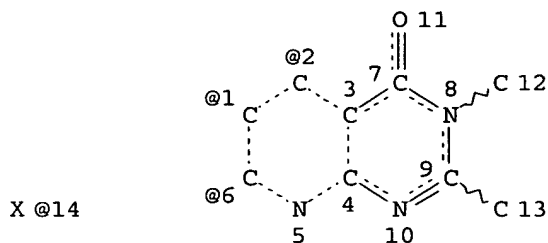
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 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 14

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L9 STR



VPA 14-6/1/2 U

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 14

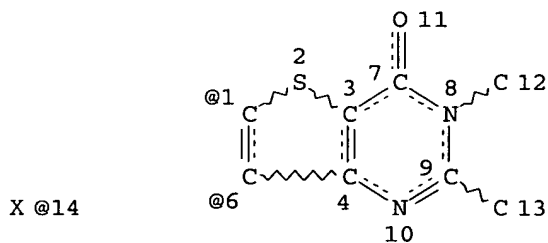
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L11 14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L9 OR L8 OR L7 OR L6

100.0% PROCESSED 5185 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

14 ANSWERS

L12 STR



VPA 14-1/6 U

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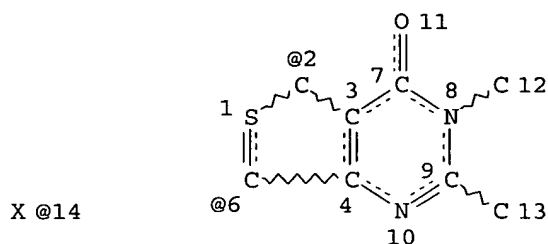
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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

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NUMBER OF NODES IS 13

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

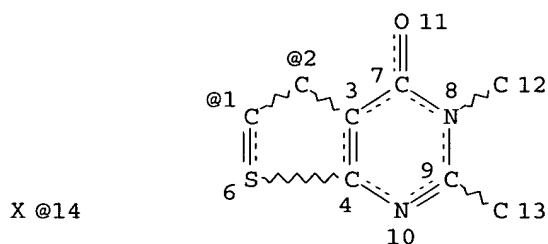
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VPA 14-2/6 U
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GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
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 NUMBER OF NODES IS 13

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L14 STR



VPA 14-2/1 U
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 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
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GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 13

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L16 18 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L14 OR L13 OR L12

100.0% PROCESSED 2859 ITERATIONS
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18 ANSWERS

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
FULL ESTIMATED COST	ENTRY	SESSION
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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:44:52 ON 30 AUG 2005

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:44:52 ON 30 AUG 2005
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Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:44:52 ON 30 AUG 2005
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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:44:52 ON 30 AUG 2005
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PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

L17 0 FILE MEDLINE
L18 2 FILE BIOSIS
L19 6 FILE EMBASE
L20 175 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L21 183 L5 OR L11 OR L16

=> s l21 and (fungicid? or control?(l)mildew? or powder mildew? or bc1 complex or
fungal mitochondrial or sterol biosynthes?)

L22 0 FILE MEDLINE
L23 0 FILE BIOSIS
L24 0 FILE EMBASE
L25 17 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L26 17 L21 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L) MILDEW? OR POWDER MILDEW? OR
BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHONDRIAL OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES?)

=> d 1-17 ibib abs hitstr

L26 ANSWER 1 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:335680 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:19255

TITLE: 3D-QSAR and Molecular Mechanics Study for the
Differences in the Azole Activity against Yeastlike
and Filamentous Fungi and Their Relation to P450DM
Inhibition. 1. 3-Substituted-4(3H)-quinazolinones
AUTHOR(S): Fratev, Filip; Benfenati, Emilio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri,
Milan, 20157, Italy
SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling (2005),
45(3), 634-644

CODEN: JCISD8; ISSN: 1549-9596

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A combination between 3D-QSAR and mol. mechanics (MM)-docking study was
used as a tool to detail and model the mechanism of action of 46
antifungal azoles. Two methods of alignment of the ligands were
performed: (i) alignment of the main skeleton without substituents and
(ii) alignment of a defined substructure. The best model is characterized
by q2 with the values of 0.70 for yeastlike (yeast), 0.66 for filamentous
fungi, and 0.70 for the selectivity against filamentous fungi. 3D-QSAR
regression maps derived from six models were used to identify the regions
responsible for the differences in the compds. activity against yeast and
filamentous fungi. The binding energy of the important substructures
(Local Binding Energy-LBE) and its standard deviation were calculated in order
to
demonstrate quant. the contribution of substituents reflecting the

diversity of the antifungal activity. The comparisons of these results with the same regions of the contour maps indicated a good correspondence between the 3D-QSAR and MM (LBE) approaches allowing association between the maps and the participating residues in the active sites of P450DM of *C. albicans* and *A. fumigatus*. The π - π interactions of two or more aromatic groups of the ligands with Phe228 and Tyr132 prove to be most important for the differences in activity against *C. albicans*. In *A. fumigatus* there was a better occupation of the inner central I-spiral in the areas around the heme. For the activity against *A. fumigatus* the π - π interactions of aromatic groups of the compds. with Phe509, Phe228, and Tyr132 are significant for the activity.

IT 206350-04-1

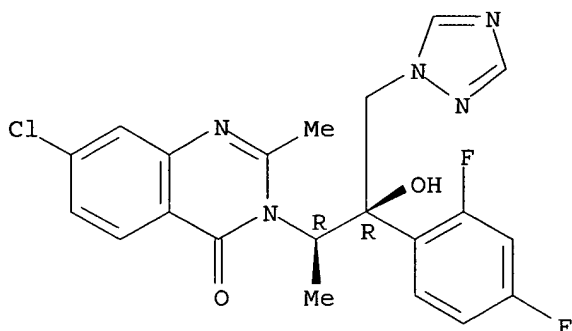
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(3D-QSAR and mol. mechanics study for differences in 3-substituted-4(3H)-quinazolinones activity against yeastlike and filamentous fungi and their relation to P450DM inhibition.)

RN 206350-04-1 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 7-chloro-3-[(1R,2R)-2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-1-methyl-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 57 THERE ARE 57 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 2 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:300395 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:355054

TITLE: Preparation of amide derivatives as inhibitors of histone deacetylase

INVENTOR(S): Moradei, Oscar; Paquin, Isabelle; Leit, Silvana; Frechette, Sylvie; Vaisburg, Arkadii; Besterman, Jeffrey M.; Tessier, Pierre; Mallais, Tammy C.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Methylgene, Inc., Can.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 559 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

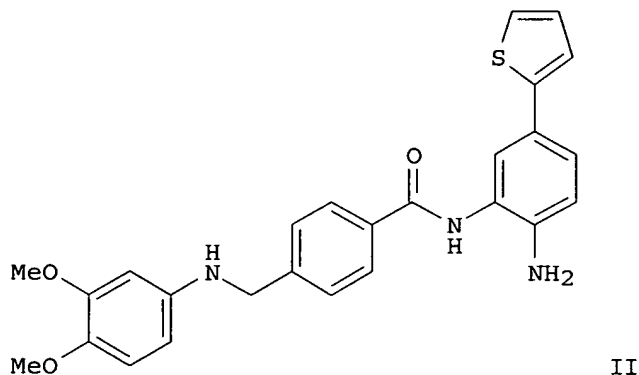
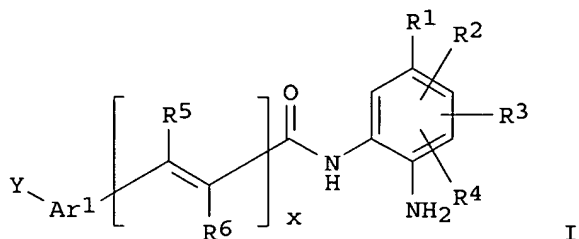
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005030705	A1	20050407	WO 2004-US31591	20040924
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CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-505884P P 20030924
 US 2003-532973P P 20031229
 US 2004-561082P P 20040409

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:355054
 GI



AB Title compds. I [Ar1 = (un)saturated-, (un)substituted-mono or fused poly-cyclic hydrocarbyl optionally containing 1-4 heteroatoms per ring; R1 = (un)substituted-mono-, -bi-, -tri-cyclic-aryl or -heteroaryl; R2, R3, and R4 independently = H, halo, amino, etc.; R5 and R6 independently = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.; x = 0-1; Y = any pharmaceutically acceptable chemical moiety consisting of 1 to 50 atoms with provisions] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, are prepared and disclosed as inhibitors of histone deacetylase. Thus, e.g., II was prepared by Suzuki coupling of 2-bromo-2-nitro-phenylamine (preparation given) with 2-thiopheneboronic acid followed by carbonylation with 4-[3,4-dimethoxy-(phenylamino)-methyl]benzoic acid (preparation given) and subsequent reduction. The inhibitory

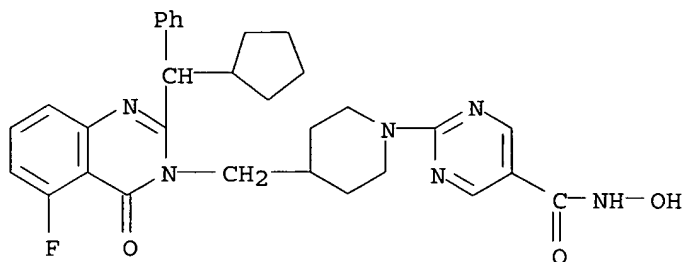
capability of I towards antiproliferative activity of histone deacetylase enzyme was evaluated using 3-[4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl]-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium] bromide (MTT) assay and it revealed that certain compds. of the invention had MTT IC 50 values in the range of below 1 up to 20 μ M. I as histone deacetylase inhibitors should prove useful in the treatment of diseases such as, but not limited to, cell proliferative disease, protozoal disease, and fungal disease.

IT 849237-00-9P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of amide derivs. as inhibitors of histone deacetylase)

RN 849237-00-9 CAPLUS

CN 5-Pyrimidinecarboxamide, 2-[4-[[2-(cyclopentylphenylmethyl)-5-fluoro-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinyl]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 3 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:300394 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:373563

TITLE: Preparation of amide derivatives as inhibitors of histone deacetylase

INVENTOR(S): Moradei, Oscar; Paquin, Isabelle; Leit, Silvana; Frechette, Sylvie; Vaisburg, Arkadii; Besterman, Jeffrey M.; Tessier, Pierre; Mallais, Tammy C.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Methylgene, Inc., Can.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 389 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005030704	A1	20050407	WO 2004-US31590	20040924
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,				

EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2003-505884P

P 20030924

US 2003-532973P

P 20031229

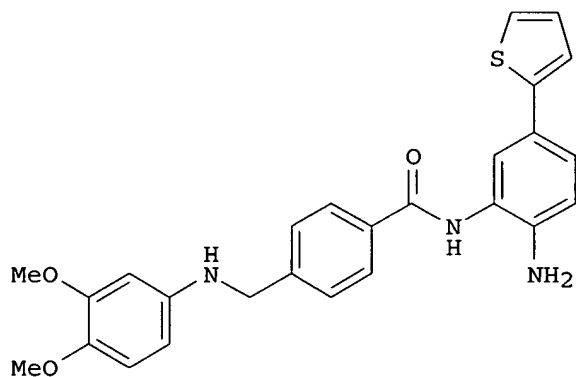
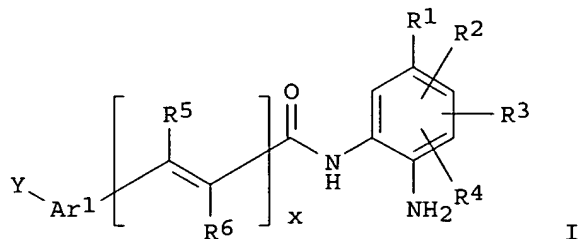
US 2004-561082P

P 20040409

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 142:373563

GI



AB Title compds. I [Ar1 = (un)saturated-, (un)substituted-mono or fused poly-cyclic hydrocarbonyl optionally containing 1-4 heteroatoms per ring; R1 = (un)substituted-mono-, -bi-, -tri-cyclic-aryl or -heteroaryl; R2, R3, and R4 independently = H, halo, amino, etc.; R5 and R6 independently = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.; x = 0-1; Y = any pharmaceutically acceptable chemical moiety consisting of 1 to 50 atoms with provisions] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, are prepared and disclosed as inhibitors of histone deacetylase. Thus, e.g., II was prepared by Suzuki coupling of 2-bromo-2-nitro-phenylamine (preparation given) with 2-thiopheneboronic acid followed by carbonylation with 4-[3,4-dimethoxy-(phenylamino)-methyl]benzoic acid (preparation given) and subsequent reduction. The inhibitory

capability of I towards antiproliferative activity of histone deacetylase enzyme was evaluated using 3-[4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl]-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide (MTT) assay and it revealed that certain compds. of the invention had MTT IC 50 values in the range of below 1 up to 20 μ M. I as histone deacetylase inhibitors should prove useful in the treatment of diseases such as, but not limited to, cell proliferative disease, protozoal disease, and fungal disease.

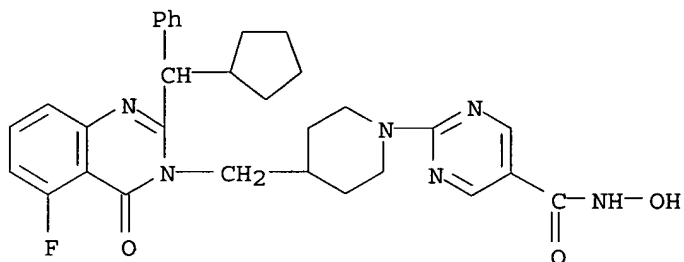
IT 849237-00-9P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of amide derivs. as inhibitors of histone deacetylase)

RN 849237-00-9 CAPLUS

CN 5-Pyrimidinecarboxamide, 2-[4-[[2-(cyclopentylphenylmethyl)-5-fluoro-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinyl]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 4 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:534196 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:89125

TITLE: Preparation of oxodiazepanylquinazolinones as modulators of KSP kinesin activity for treatment of proliferative disease.

INVENTOR(S): Bergnes, Gustave; Dhanak, Dashyant; Knight, Steven David; Lu, Pu Ping; Morgans, David J., Jr.; Newlander, Kenneth Allen

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA; Cytokinetics

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

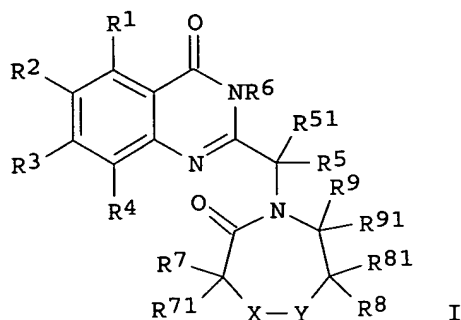
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004055008	A1	20040701	WO 2003-US39708	20031212
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RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-433494P	P 20021213
			US 2002-435001P	P 20021219
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 141:89125		
GI				



AB Title compds. [I; R1-R4 = H, halo, OH, NO₂, cyano, (substituted) alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, heteroaryl, etc.; R5, R51 = H, (substituted) alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl; R5R51C = 3-7 membered carbocyclyl; R6 = H, (substituted) alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl; R7, R71, R8, R81, R9, R91 = H, (substituted) alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl; X, Y = CR10R11, NR12, O, S; R10, R11 = H, (substituted) alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl; R12 = H, (substituted) alkyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, aralkylcarbonyl, heteroaralkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, etc.], were prepared Thus, N-(2-aminoethyl)-N-[1-(3-benzyl-7-chloro-4-oxo-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-2-yl)-2-methylpropyl]acrylamide (preparation given) was refluxed overnight in MeOH to give 3-benzyl-7-chloro-2-[2-methyl-1-(7-oxo-1,4-diazepan-1-yl)propyl]-3H-quinazolin-4-one. Some I inhibited cell proliferation with GI₅₀ <10 nM.

IT 713526-19-3P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

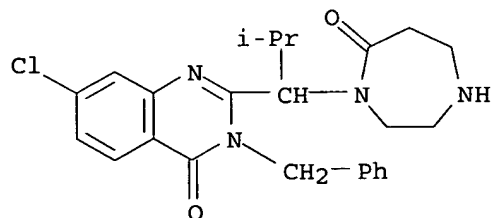
(claimed compound; preparation of oxodiazepanylquinazolinones as modulators

of

KSP kinesin activity)

RN 713526-19-3 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 7-chloro-2-[1-(hexahydro-7-oxo-1H-1,4-diazepin-1-yl)-2-methylpropyl]-3-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 713526-20-6P 713526-21-7P 713526-22-8P

713526-23-9P 713526-24-0P 713526-25-1P

713526-26-2P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(claimed compound; preparation of oxodiazepanylquinazolinones as modulators

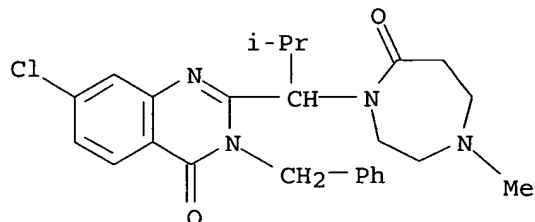
of

Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86

KSP kinesin activity)

RN 713526-20-6 CAPLUS

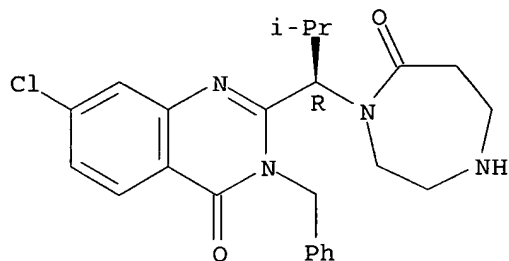
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 7-chloro-2-[1-(hexahydro-4-methyl-7-oxo-1H-1,4-diazepin-1-yl)-2-methylpropyl]-3-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 713526-21-7 CAPLUS

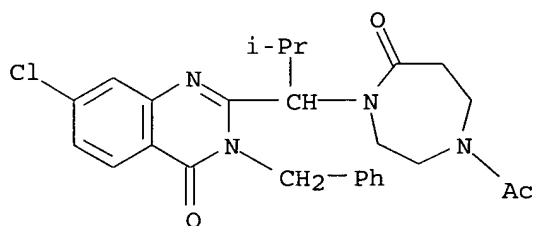
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 7-chloro-2-[(1R)-1-(hexahydro-7-oxo-1H-1,4-diazepin-1-yl)-2-methylpropyl]-3-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



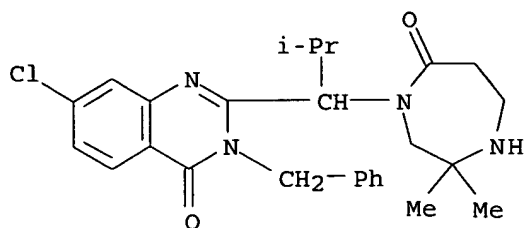
RN 713526-22-8 CAPLUS

CN 5H-1,4-Diazepin-5-one, 1-acetyl-4-[1-[7-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-quinazolinyl]-2-methylpropyl]hexahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



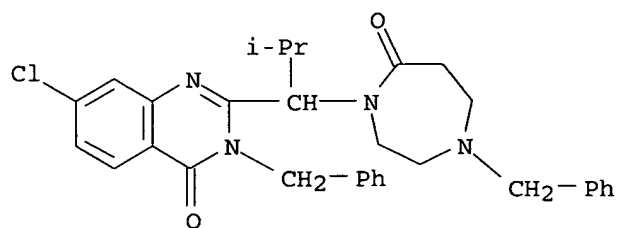
RN 713526-23-9 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 7-chloro-2-[1-(hexahydro-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-1H-1,4-diazepin-1-yl)-2-methylpropyl]-3-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



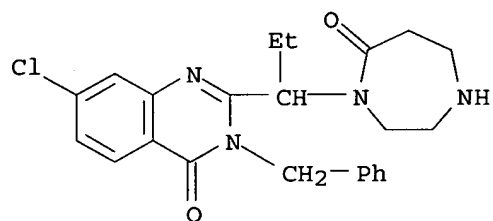
RN 713526-24-0 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 7-chloro-2-[1-[hexahydro-7-oxo-4-(phenylmethyl)-1H-1,4-diazepin-1-yl]-2-methylpropyl]-3-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



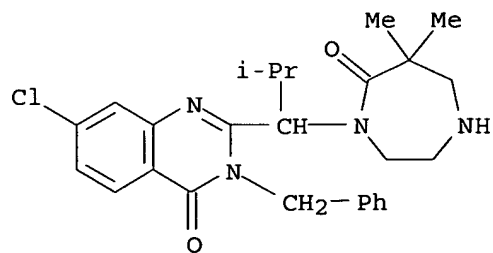
RN 713526-25-1 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 7-chloro-2-[1-(hexahydro-7-oxo-1H-1,4-diazepin-1-yl)propyl]-3-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 713526-26-2 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 7-chloro-2-[1-(hexahydro-6,6-dimethyl-7-oxo-1H-1,4-diazepin-1-yl)-2-methylpropyl]-3-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



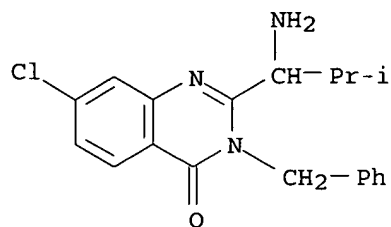
IT 336119-88-1 383192-89-0 713526-39-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of oxodiazepanylquinazolinones as modulators of KSP kinesin activity)

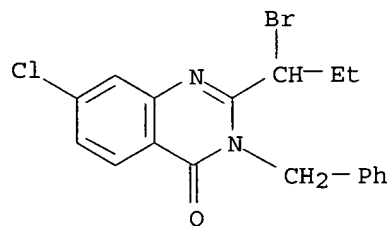
RN 336119-88-1 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(1-amino-2-methylpropyl)-7-chloro-3-(phenylmethyl)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 383192-89-0 CAPLUS

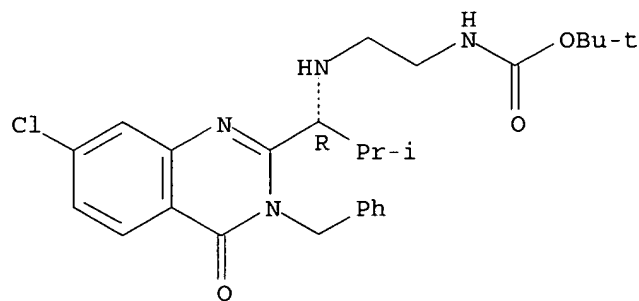
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(1-bromopropyl)-7-chloro-3-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 713526-39-7 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[[(1R)-1-[7-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-quinazolinyl]-2-methylpropyl]amino]ethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 713526-27-3P 713526-28-4P 713526-29-5P

713526-30-8P 713526-31-9P 713526-32-0P

713526-33-1P 713526-34-2P 713526-35-3P

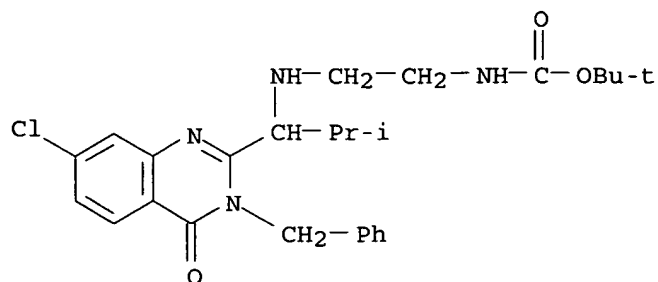
713526-36-4P 713526-37-5P 713526-38-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of oxodiazepanylquinazolinones as modulators of KSP kinesin activity)

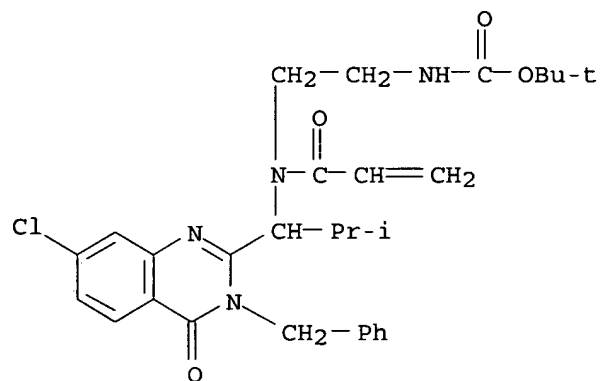
RN 713526-27-3 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[1-[7-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-quinazolinyl]-2-methylpropyl]amino]ethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



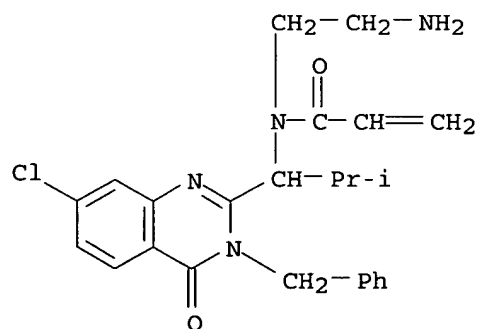
RN 713526-28-4 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[1-[7-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-quinazolinyl]-2-methylpropyl] (1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]ethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 713526-29-5 CAPLUS

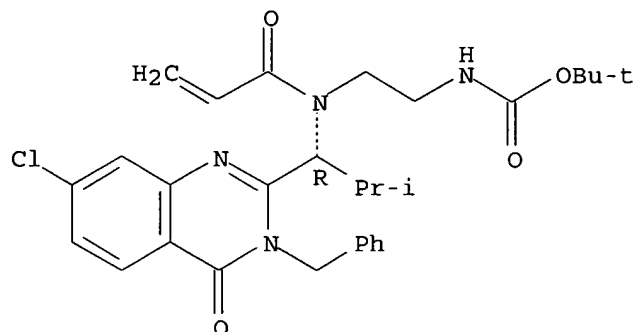
CN 2-Propenamide, N-(2-aminoethyl)-N-[1-[7-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-quinazolinyl]-2-methylpropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 713526-30-8 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[[(1R)-1-[7-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-quinazolinyl]-2-methylpropyl](1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]ethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

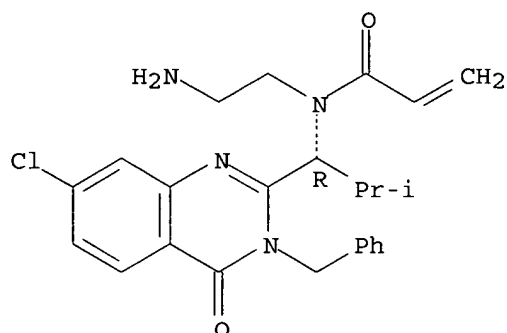
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 713526-31-9 CAPLUS

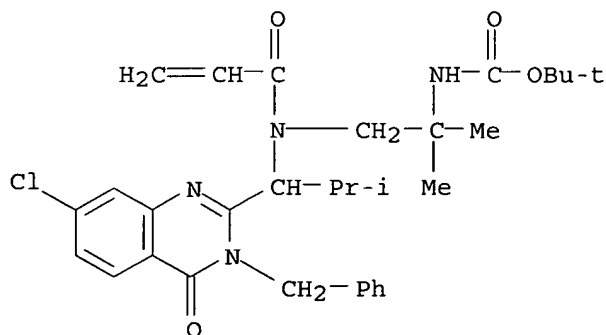
CN 2-Propenamide, N-(2-aminoethyl)-N-[(1R)-1-[7-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-quinazolinyl]-2-methylpropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



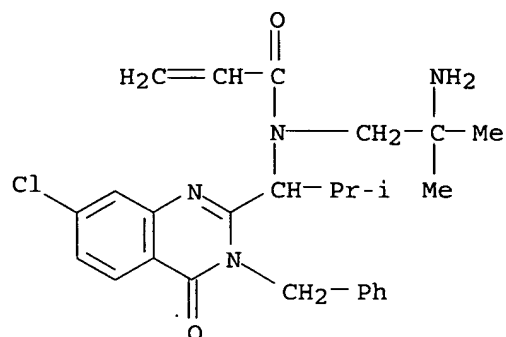
RN 713526-32-0 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-[7-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-quinazolinyl]-2-methylpropyl](1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1,1-dimethylethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



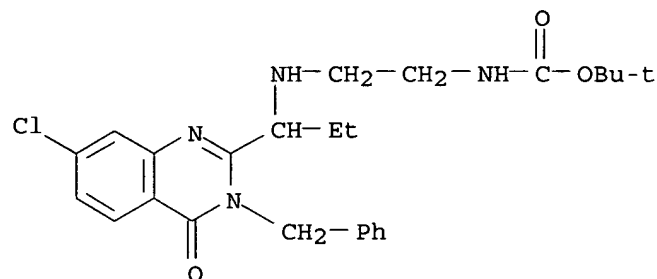
RN 713526-33-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, N-(2-amino-2-methylpropyl)-N-[1-[7-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-quinazolinyl]-2-methylpropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



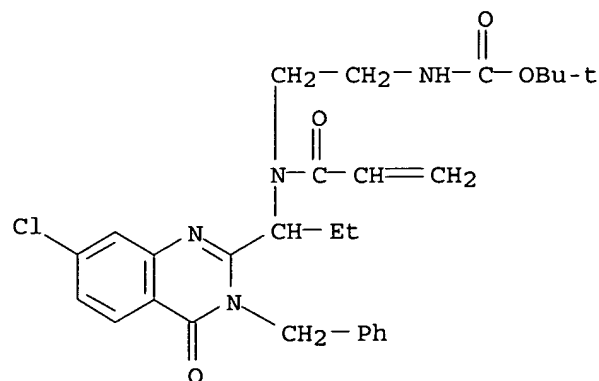
RN 713526-34-2 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[1-[7-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-quinazolinyl]propyl]amino]ethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



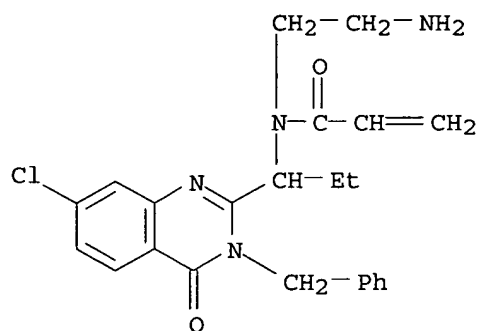
RN 713526-35-3 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[1-[7-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-quinazolinyl]propyl](1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]ethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



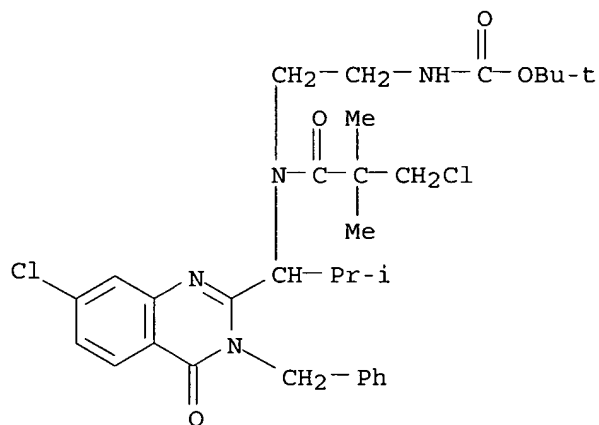
RN 713526-36-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, N-(2-aminoethyl)-N-[1-[7-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-quinazolinyl]propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



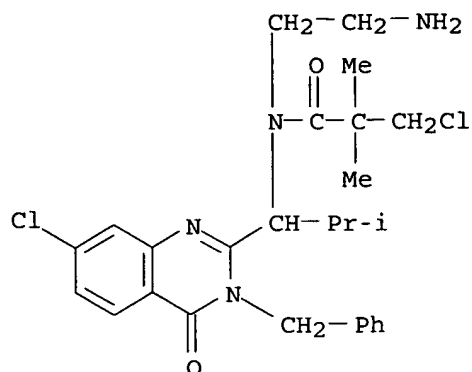
RN 713526-37-5 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[1-[7-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-quinazolinyl]-2-methylpropyl](3-chloro-2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)amino]ethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 713526-38-6 CAPLUS

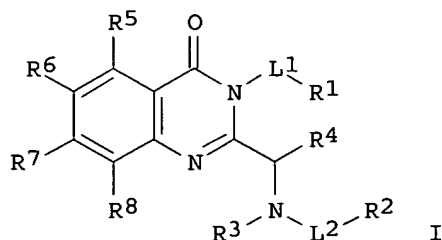
CN Propanamide, N-(2-aminoethyl)-3-chloro-N-[1-[7-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-quinazolinyl]-2-methylpropyl]-2,2-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:563066 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:117435
 TITLE: Preparation of 3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-one derivatives as fungal efflux pump inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Watkins, Will J.; Lemoine, Remy; Cho, Aesop; Renau, Thomas E.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Essential Therapeutics, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 29 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6596723	B1	20030722	US 2001-906864	20010716
US 2003220338	A1	20031127	US 2002-243074	20020912
US 2003229097	A1	20031211	US 2002-334755	20021230
US 6689782	B2	20040210		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-906864	A2 20010716
			US 2002-243074	A2 20020912
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 139:117435		
GI				



AB This invention relates to compds. represented by general formula [I; L1 = a single bond, C1-4 alkylene; R1 = (un)substituted C3-7 heteroalicyclic

containing 1 nitrogen atom and 0 to 2 addnl. heteroatoms independently selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, -Cx2NHC(:NH)Cx3, -Cx2NCx3C(:NH)Cx13, -Cx2NHC(:O)Cx3; L2 = CO, SO2, C(O)O, CONH, CONCx5, C(S)NH, C(S)NCx5, C(NH)NH, C(NH)NCx5, S(O)2NH, S(O)2NCx5; R2 = (un)substituted aryl, C1-4 alkyl; R3 = (un)substituted aryl; R4 = C1-4 alkyl; R5, R6, R7, R8 = H, halo, -Cx12, -OCx12, -O(Cx12)O-; Cx2, Cx3, Cx5, Cx12, and Cx13 are independent (C1-C4)alkyl; the absolute stereochem. of centers of asymmetry may be independently R or S] or, pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. These compds. are efflux pump inhibitors and therefore are useful as potentiators of anti-fungal agents for the treatment of infections caused by fungi that employ an efflux pump resistance mechanism. Thus, 3.0 g 2-amino-5-chlorobenzamide and 2.5 mL propionic anhydride were mixed and stirred at 90° under nitrogen for 20 min, treated with aqueous sodium hydroxide (2 M, 36 mL), and refluxed for 1 h to give 100% 6-chloro-2-ethyl-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-one (II). II (1.0 g) and 1.58 g N-(2-bromoethyl)phthalimide were dissolved in 50 mL DMF, treated with freshly crushed K2CO3, and stirred at 70° for 24 h to give 36% 6-chloro-2-ethyl-3-(2-phthalimidoethyl)-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-one which (0.66 g) was brominated by Br in AcOH at 60° for 2 h to give 69% 2-(1-bromoethyl)-6-chloro-3-(2-phthalimidoethyl)-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-one (III). III (0.71 g) and 0.26 g 2,4-dimethoxyaniline were dissolved in 20 mL DMF, treated with freshly crushed K2CO3, and stirred at 80° for 16 h to give 2-[1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]-6-chloro-3-(2-phthalimidoethyl)-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-one which (0.46 g) was dissolved in 5 mL 1,2-dichloroethane, treated with 0.12 mL Ph isocyanate, and stirred at 40° for 16 h to give 66% N-[1-[6-Chloro-3-[2-(1,3-dioxo-1,3-dihydroisindol-2-yl)ethyl]-4-oxo-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-2-yl]ethyl]-N-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-N'-phenylurea (IV). IV showed MPC8 (concentration of efflux pump inhibitor necessary to reduce the fluconazole MIC 8-fold) of ≤0.03 µg/mL against *C. albicans* vs. MIC (concentration of fluconazole alone that causes a 80% inhibition the growth/proliferation of fungal cells) of 16 µg/mL.

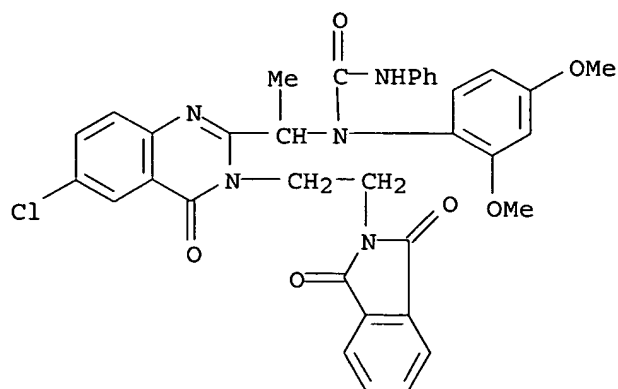
IT **562836-17-3P**, N-[1-[6-Chloro-3-[2-(1,3-dioxo-1,3-dihydroisindol-2-yl)ethyl]-4-oxo-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-2-yl]ethyl]-N-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-N'-phenylurea **562836-21-9P**, N-[2-[6-Chloro-2-[1-[N'-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ureido]ethyl]-4-oxo-4H-quinazolin-3-yl]ethyl]acetamide

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of 3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-one derivs. as fungal efflux pump inhibitors and potentiators of antifungal agents for treating infections caused by fungi employing efflux pump resistance mechanism)

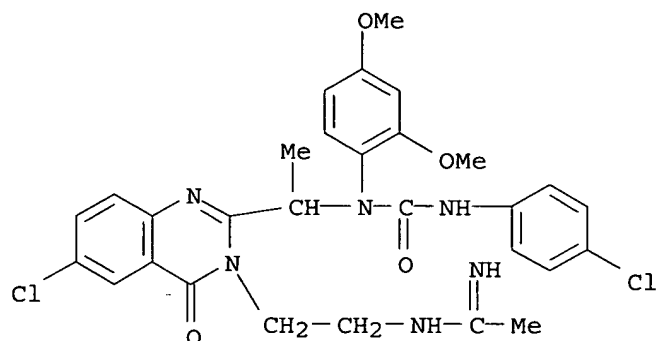
RN 562836-17-3 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[1-[6-chloro-3-[2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isindol-2-yl)ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]ethyl]-N-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-N'-phenyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 562836-21-9 CAPLUS

CN Ethanimidamide, N-[2-[6-chloro-2-[1-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl](2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)amino]ethyl]-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



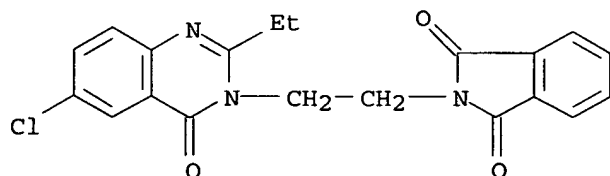
IT 562836-28-6P, 6-Chloro-2-ethyl-3-(2-phthalimidoethyl)-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-one 562836-29-7P, 2-(1-Bromoethyl)-6-chloro-3-(2-phthalimidoethyl)-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-one 562836-30-0P 562836-31-1P 562836-32-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of 3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-one derivs. as fungal efflux pump inhibitors and potentiators of antifungal agents for treating infections caused by fungi employing efflux pump resistance mechanism)

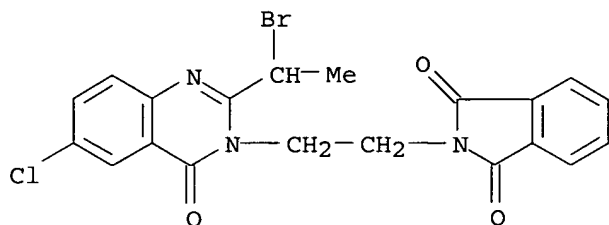
RN 562836-28-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[2-(6-chloro-2-ethyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



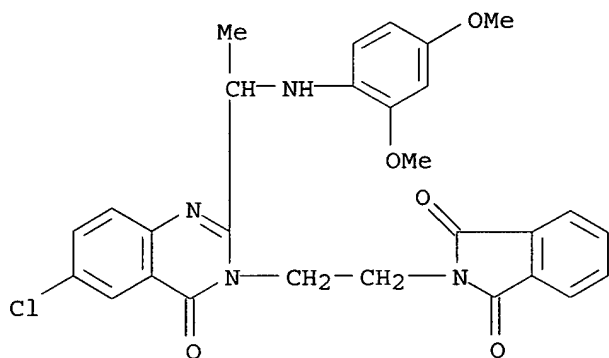
RN 562836-29-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[2-[2-(1-bromoethyl)-6-chloro-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



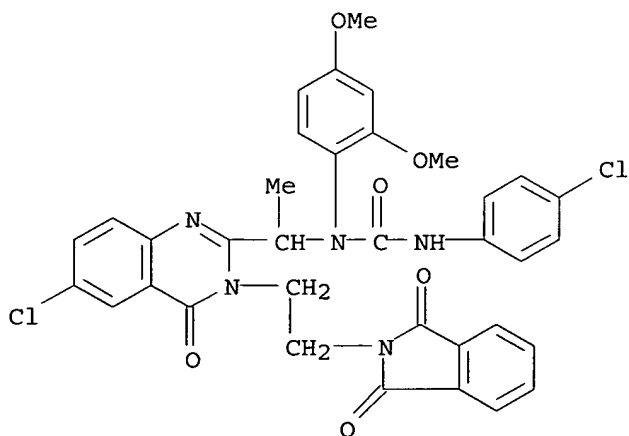
RN 562836-30-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[2-[6-chloro-2-[1-[(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)amino]ethyl]-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



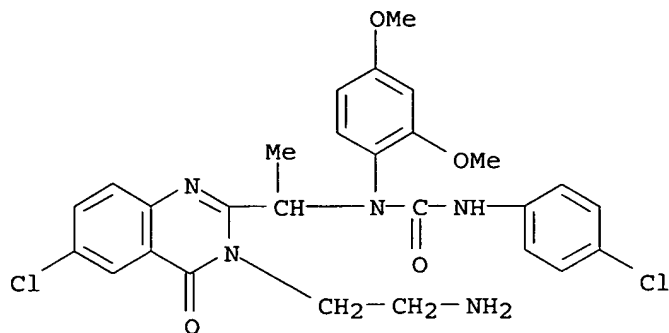
RN 562836-31-1 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[1-[6-chloro-3-[2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoin-2-yl)ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]ethyl]-N'-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 562836-32-2 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[1-[3-(2-aminoethyl)-6-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]ethyl]-N'-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 6 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:862253 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:292216

TITLE: Synthesis and antimicrobial activity of some pyrazoline derivatives of 4(3H)-quinazolinones.
[Erratum to document cited in CA138:153499]

AUTHOR(S): Panda, J.; Srinivas, S. V.; Rao, M. E. Bhanoji; Panda, C. S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Roland Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Berhampur, 760 010, India

SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (2002), 79(10), 853

CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522

PUBLISHER: Indian Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The corrected version of the structure diagram on page 770 is given.

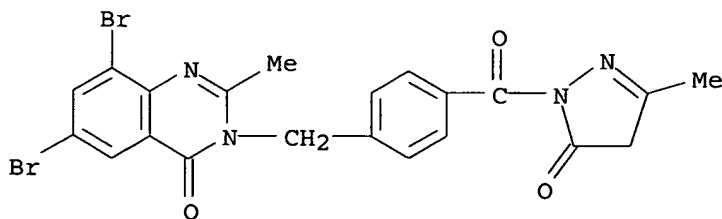
IT 496050-61-4P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn of disubstituted pyrazoline derivs. of 4(3H)-quinazolinones from 2-substituted benzoxazinones and their antimicrobial activity (Erratum))

RN 496050-61-4 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 2-[4-[(6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)methyl]benzoyl]-2,4-dihydro-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



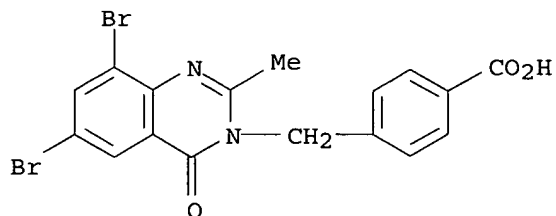
IT 496050-67-0P 496050-72-7P 496050-77-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(prepn of disubstituted pyrazoline derivs. of 4(3H)-quinazolinones from 2-substituted benzoxazinones and their antimicrobial activity (Erratum))

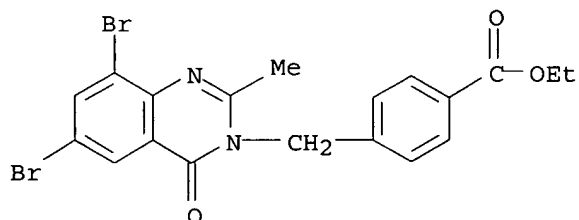
RN 496050-67-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)methyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



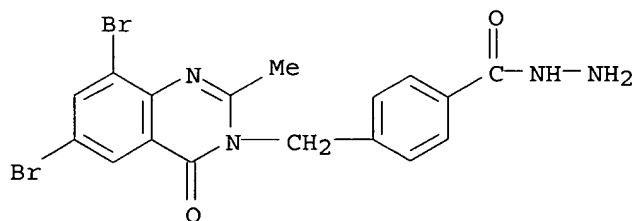
RN 496050-72-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)methyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 496050-77-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)methyl]-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 7 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:775314 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:153499

TITLE: Synthesis and antimicrobial activity of some pyrazoline derivatives of 4(3H)-quinazolinones

AUTHOR(S): Panda, J.; Srinivas, S. V.; Rao, M. E. Bhanoji; Panda, C. S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Roland Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences,
Berhampur, 760 010, India

SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (2002), 79(9),
770-771
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522

PUBLISHER: Indian Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

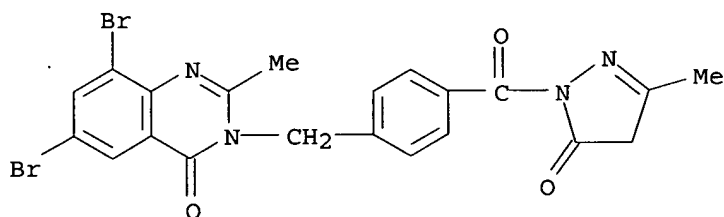
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:153499

AB The present communication describes the synthesis and antimicrobial
activity of some new 6,8-disubstituted-2-(phenyl/methyl)-3-[(4-(3-methyl-5-
pyrazolinon-1-yl)carbonyl)phenyl/benzyl/methyl]-4(3H)-quinazolinones.

IT **496050-61-4P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL
(Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn of disubstituted pyrazoline derivs. of 4(3H)-quinazolinones from
2-substituted benzoxazinones and their antimicrobial activity)

RN 496050-61-4 CAPLUS

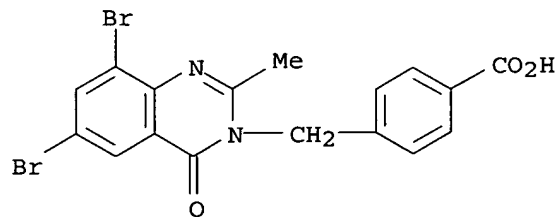
CN 3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 2-[4-[(6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-
quinazolinyl)methyl]benzoyl]-2,4-dihydro-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **496050-67-0P 496050-72-7P 496050-77-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(prepn of disubstituted pyrazoline derivs. of 4(3H)-quinazolinones from
2-substituted benzoxazinones and their antimicrobial activity)

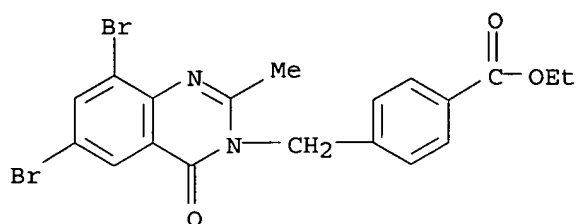
RN 496050-67-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)methyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

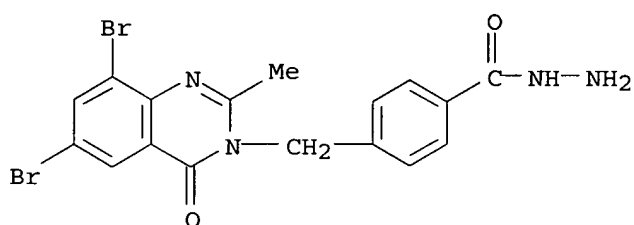


RN 496050-72-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)methyl]-,
ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 496050-77-2 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)methyl]-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 8 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:860678 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:157195

TITLE: Synthesis and antifungal activity of some new quinazoline and benzoxazinone derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Shalaby, Alyaa A.; El-Khamry, Abdel Momen A.; Shiba, S. A.; Ahmed, Abdel Aal Alm Eldeen Abdallah; Hanafi, Awaref A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, Ain Shams University, Cairo, Egypt

SOURCE: Archiv der Pharmazie (Weinheim, Germany) (2000), 333(11), 365-372

CODEN: ARPMAS; ISSN: 0365-6233

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:157195

AB The hitherto unknown 2-isopropyl-6,8-dibromo-4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one was subjected to condensation with either primary or secondary amines affording the benzamide derivs., while with alcs. in presence of the base, corresponding esters were obtained. A series of other compds. were also prepared according to the methods discussed in the text. Ten of our compds. were examined against Sclerotium cepivorum as well as Botrytis allii on PDA media. These compds. showed a significant reduction of mycelial growth and sclerotia number of these fungi which cause the white rot and neck rot diseases of onion.

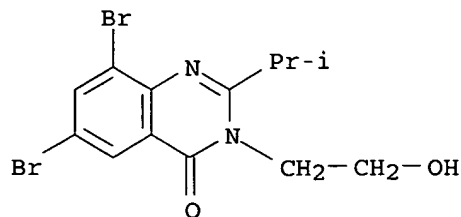
IT 325707-16-2P 325707-17-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(synthesis and antifungal activity of new quinazoline and benzoxazinone derivs.)

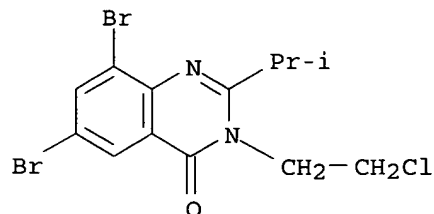
RN 325707-16-2 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dibromo-3-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-(1-methylethyl)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 325707-17-3 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dibromo-3-(2-chloroethyl)-2-(1-methylethyl)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 9 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:647356 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:64230

TITLE: Synthesis of some new heterocyclic systems containing
6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone derivatives
as antimicrobial agents

AUTHOR(S): Ibrahim, M. K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Faculty of
Pharmacy, Al-Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt

SOURCE: Al-Azhar Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1998),
21, 98-103

CODEN: AAJPFT; ISSN: 1110-1644

PUBLISHER: Al-Azhar University, Faculty of Pharmacy

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Condensation of benzoxazinone I (X = O) with Et glycinate hydrochloride
gave I (X = NCH₂COOEt), which was converted to I (X = NCH₂CONHNH₂). The
latter reacted with acetic acid and sodium acetate to afford
triazino[4,3-c]quinazolinone II. Reaction of I (X = NCH₂CONHNH₂) with
p-substituted benzaldehydes gave the corresponding hydrazones.
Thiazolidinones III (R = H, Cl, F, Me, OH) and oxadiazolines IV (same R)

were obtained by cyclocondensation of the hydrazones with mercaptoacetic acid and acetic acid, resp. Some of the newly synthesized compds. showed significant antimicrobial activity.

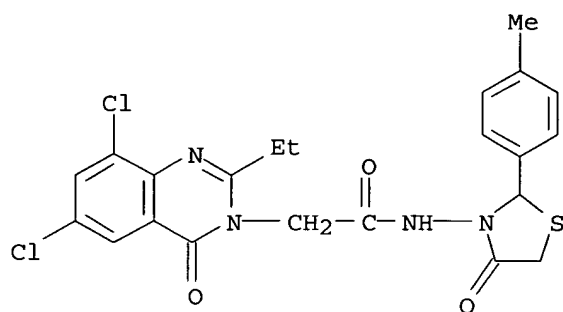
IT 252962-15-5P 252962-16-6P 252962-18-8P
252962-20-2P 252962-21-3P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and antimicrobial activity of)

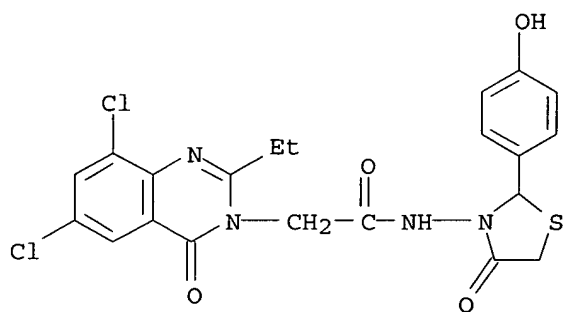
RN 252962-15-5 CAPLUS

CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetamide, 6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-N-[2-(4-methylphenyl)-4-oxo-3-thiazolidinyl]-4-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



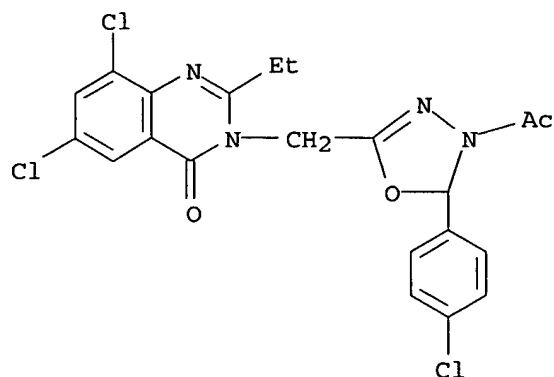
RN 252962-16-6 CAPLUS

CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetamide, 6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-N-[2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-oxo-3-thiazolidinyl]-4-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

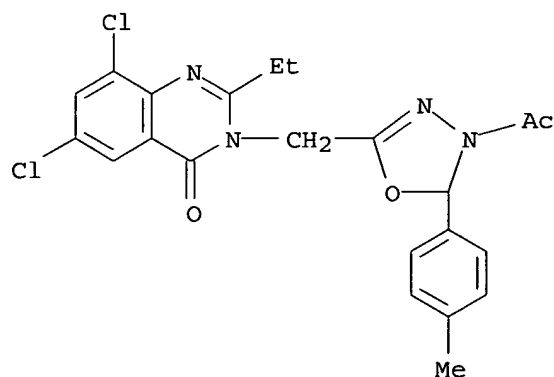


RN 252962-18-8 CAPLUS

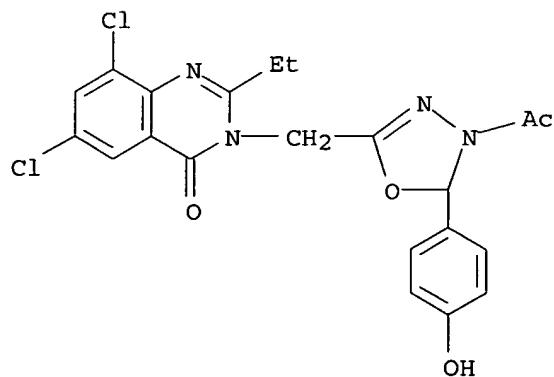
CN 1,3,4-Oxadiazole, 3-acetyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-[(6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)methyl]-2,3-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 252962-20-2 CAPLUS
 CN 1,3,4-Oxadiazole, 3-acetyl-5-[(6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)methyl]-2,3-dihydro-2-(4-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 252962-21-3 CAPLUS
 CN 1,3,4-Oxadiazole, 3-acetyl-5-[(6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)methyl]-2,3-dihydro-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

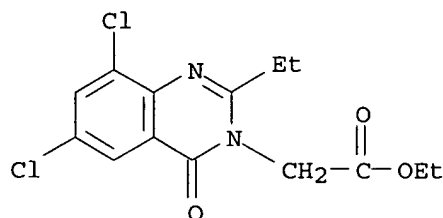


IT 252962-03-1P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT

(Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and conversion to hydrazide)

RN 252962-03-1 CAPLUS

CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-4-oxo-, ethyl ester
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

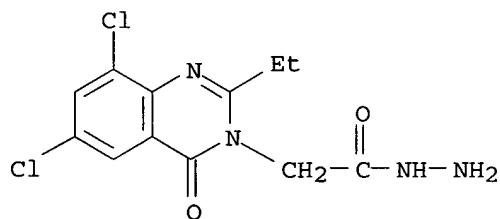


IT 252962-04-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and cyclization or condensation with aromatic aldehydes)

RN 252962-04-2 CAPLUS

CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-4-oxo-, hydrazide (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

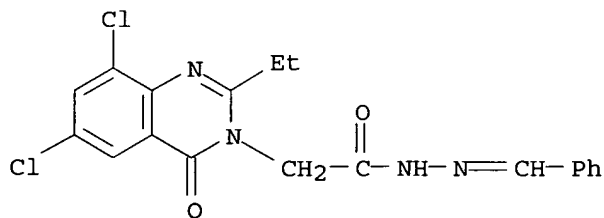


IT 252962-06-4P 252962-08-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction with mercaptoacetic acid or acetic anhydride)

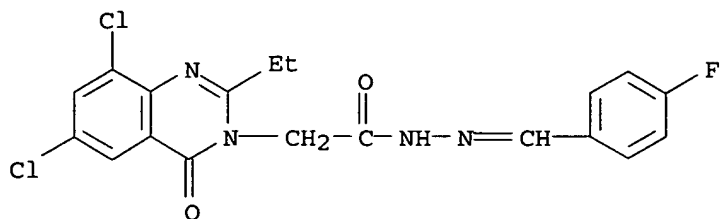
RN 252962-06-4 CAPLUS

CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-4-oxo-,
(phenylmethylene)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 252962-08-6 CAPLUS

CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-4-oxo-,
[(4-fluorophenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

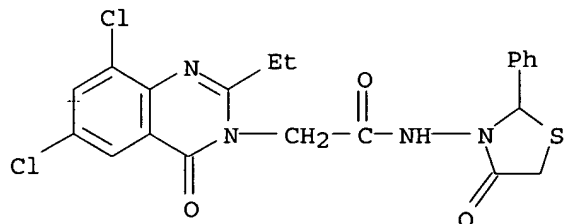


IT 252962-12-2P 252962-13-3P 252962-14-4P
252962-17-7P 252962-19-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

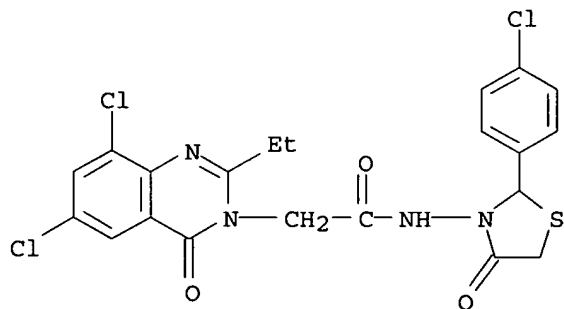
RN 252962-12-2 CAPLUS

CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetamide, 6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-4-oxo-N-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3-thiazolidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



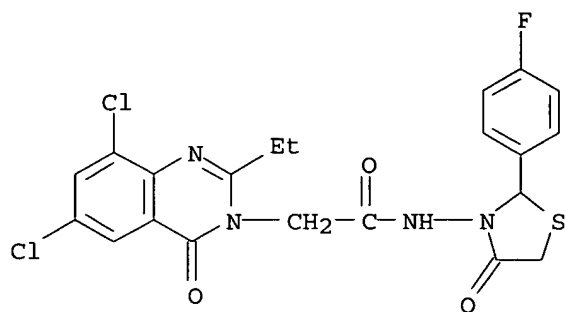
RN 252962-13-3 CAPLUS

CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetamide, 6,8-dichloro-N-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-oxo-3-thiazolidinyl]-2-ethyl-4-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

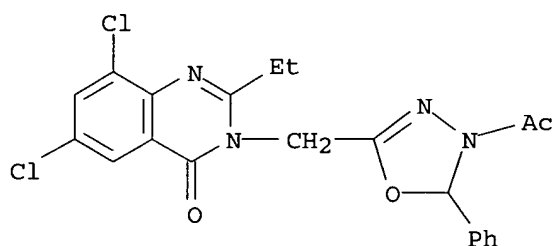


RN 252962-14-4 CAPLUS

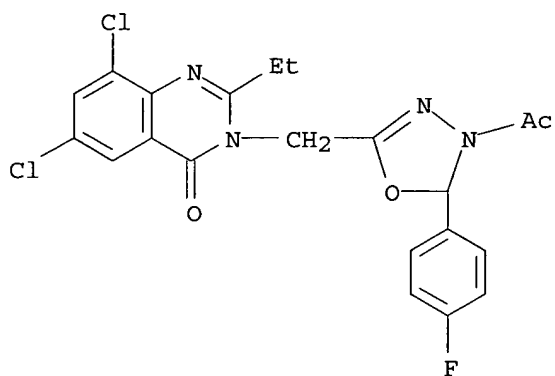
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetamide, 6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-N-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-3-thiazolidinyl]-4-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



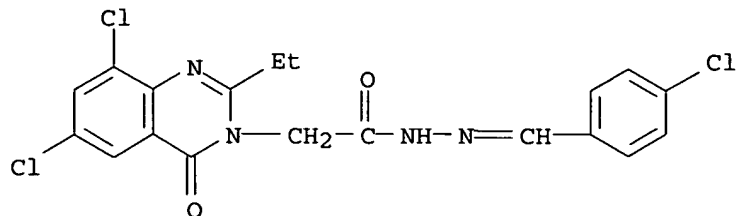
RN 252962-17-7 CAPLUS
 CN 1,3,4-Oxadiazole, 3-acetyl-5-[(6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)methyl]-2,3-dihydro-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



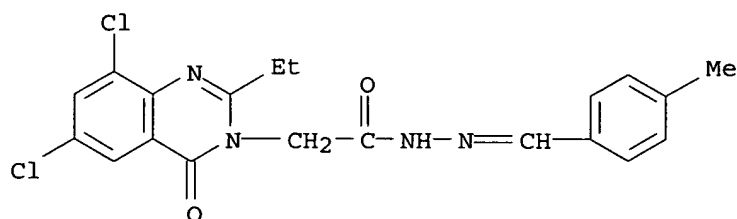
RN 252962-19-9 CAPLUS
 CN 1,3,4-Oxadiazole, 3-acetyl-5-[(6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)methyl]-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



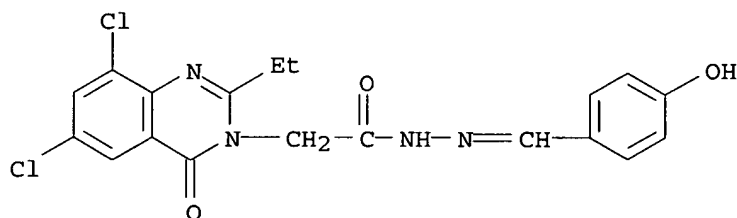
IT 252962-07-5P 252962-09-7P 252962-11-1P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation, antimicrobial activity, and reaction with mercaptoacetic acid or acetic anhydride)
 RN 252962-07-5 CAPLUS
 CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-4-oxo-, [(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 252962-09-7 CAPLUS
 CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-4-oxo-,
 [(4-methylphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



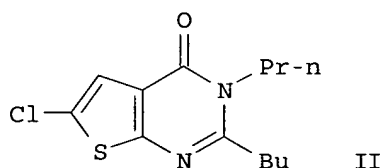
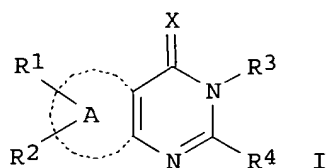
RN 252962-11-1 CAPLUS
 CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-4-oxo-,
 [(4-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 10 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:216904 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:252368
 TITLE: Preparation of novel pyrimidin-4-ones and
 pyrimidine-4-thiones as **fungicides**
 INVENTOR(S): Walter, Harald
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis-Erfindungen
 Verwaltungsgesellschaft m.b.H.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 89 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9914202	A2	19990325	WO 1998-EP5790	19980910
WO 9914202	A3	19990514		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
TW 429254	B	20010411	TW 1998-87114037	19980825
CA 2301694	AA	19990325	CA 1998-2301694	19980910
AU 9897429	A1	19990405	AU 1998-97429	19980910
AU 743717	B2	20020131		
EP 1015434	A2	20000705	EP 1998-951380	19980910
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, RO				
TR 200000713	T2	20000821	TR 2000-200000713	19980910
BR 9812439	A	20000926	BR 1998-12439	19980910
JP 2001516749	T2	20011002	JP 2000-511753	19980910
NZ 503261	A	20020328	NZ 1998-503261	19980910
AT 216370	E	20020515	AT 1998-951380	19980910
PT 1015434	T	20020830	PT 1998-951380	19980910
ES 2175804	T3	20021116	ES 1998-951380	19980910
ZA 9808336	A	19990212	ZA 1998-8336	19980911
EG 22051	A	20020630	EG 1998-1103	19980912
MX 200002413	A	20001030	MX 2000-2413	20000309
US 6277858	B1	20010821	US 2000-508307	20000309
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1997-19411	A 19970912
OTHER SOURCE(S):			WO 1998-EP5790	W 19980910
GI			MARPAT 130:252368	



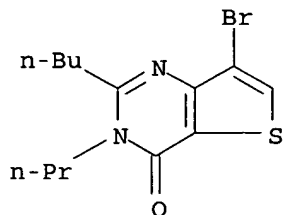
AB The title compds. [I; A = Ph, thienyl, thiazolyl, pyridyl, pyridazinyl; X = O, S; R1 = H, halo, Me3Si; R2 = H, halo, Me3Si; at least one of R1 and R2 is not H; R3 = (un)substituted C1-8 alkyl, C1-8 alkenyl, C1-8 alkynyl, etc.; R4 = (un)substituted C1-8 alkyl, C1-8 alkenyl, C1-8 alkynyl, etc.] which have plant-protective properties and are suitable for protecting plants against infestation by phytopathogenic microorganisms, in particular fungi, were prepared E.g., a few-step synthesis of thienopyrimidine II, which showed especially strong efficacy against Podosphaera leucotricha on apple shoots at 0.06% a.i. (spray mixture), was given.

IT 215928-31-7P 221451-40-7P 221451-41-8P
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of novel pyrimidin-4-ones and pyrimidine-4-thiones as

fungicides)

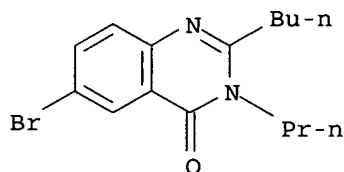
RN 215928-31-7 CAPLUS

CN Thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4(3H)-one, 7-bromo-2-butyl-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



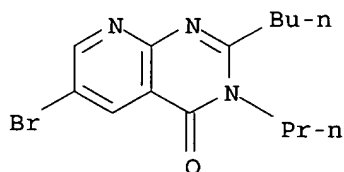
RN 221451-40-7 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-bromo-2-butyl-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 221451-41-8 CAPLUS

CN Pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4(3H)-one, 6-bromo-2-butyl-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 11 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:742228 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:11542

TITLE: Preparation of thienopyrimidines as **fungicides**

INVENTOR(S): Atherall, John Frederick; Hough, Thomas Lawley; Lindell, Stephen David; O'Mahony, Mary Josephine; Saville-Stones, Elizabeth Anne

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Agrevo Uk Ltd., UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

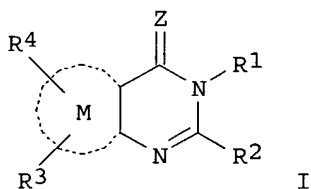
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 9849899	A1	19981112	WO 1998-GB1286	19980501
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ, HU, ID, IL, JP, KR, MX, PL, RO, RU, TR, UA, US, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2288735	AA	19981112	CA 1998-2288735	19980501
AU 9872249	A1	19981127	AU 1998-72249	19980501
AU 733531	B2	20010517		
EP 982992	A1	20000308	EP 1998-919374	19980501
EP 982992	B1	20020925		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
BR 9809598	A	20000704	BR 1998-9598	19980501
JP 2001524121	T2	20011127	JP 1998-547837	19980501
AT 224643	E	20021015	AT 1998-919374	19980501
ES 2179489	T3	20030116	ES 1998-919374	19980501
PT 982992	T	20030131	PT 1998-919374	19980501
IL 132474	A1	20030529	IL 1998-132474	19980501
US 6432964	B1	20020813	US 1999-423135	19991105
MX 9910219	A	20000430	MX 1999-10219	19991108
US 6541630	B1	20030401	US 2002-172891	20020613
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1997-9210	A 19970508
			GB 1997-24328	A 19971118
			GB 1997-24849	A 19971126
			GB 1997-24852	A 19971126
			GB 1997-24854	A 19971126
			WO 1998-GB1286	W 19980501
			US 1999-423135	A3 19991105
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 130:11542			
GI				

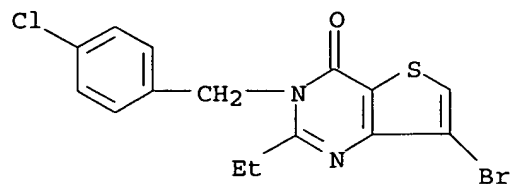


AB The thienopyrimidines I [R1 = H, hydroxy, acyl, acyloxy, (un)substituted amino, etc.; R2 = H, (un)substituted alkyl alkenyl or alkynyl, etc.; Z = O or S; M = thiophene ring; R3, R4 = R2, (un)substituted amino, halo, cyano, nitro, etc.; R3R4 together with the atoms to which they are attached form an (un)substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring] and related compds. are prepared as agrochem. **fungicides**.

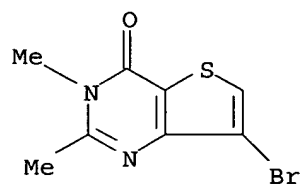
IT **215927-49-4P 215928-21-5P 215928-22-6P**
215928-28-2P 215928-29-3P 215928-30-6P
215928-31-7P
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation as **fungicide**)

RN 215927-49-4 CAPLUS

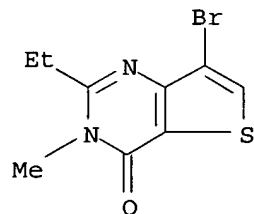
CN Thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4(3H)-one, 7-bromo-3-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-2-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



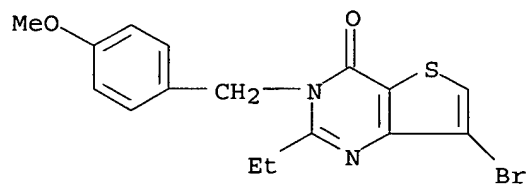
RN 215928-21-5 CAPLUS
 CN Thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4(3H)-one, 7-bromo-2,3-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



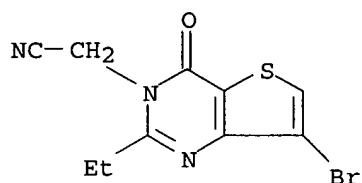
RN 215928-22-6 CAPLUS
 CN Thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4(3H)-one, 7-bromo-2-ethyl-3-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 215928-28-2 CAPLUS
 CN Thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4(3H)-one, 7-bromo-2-ethyl-3-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

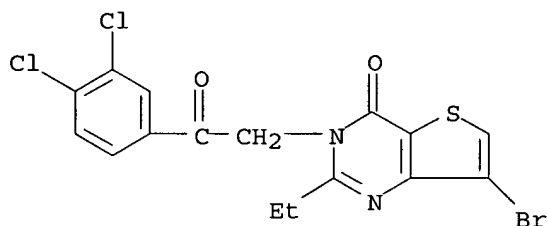


RN 215928-29-3 CAPLUS
 CN Thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-3(4H)-acetonitrile, 7-bromo-2-ethyl-4-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



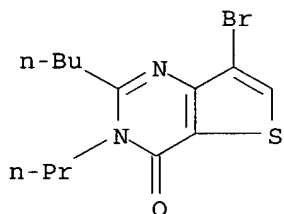
RN 215928-30-6 CAPLUS

CN Thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4(3H)-one, 7-bromo-3-[2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-oxoethyl]-2-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 215928-31-7 CAPLUS

CN Thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4(3H)-one, 7-bromo-2-butyl-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 12 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:424091 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:95502

TITLE: Preparation of **fungicidal** quinazolinones

INVENTOR(S): Bellina, Russell Frank; Bereznak, James Francis; Christensen, Joel Robert; Chang, Zen-Yu; Fawzi, Maged Mohamed; Marshall, Eric Allen; Moberg, William Karl; Rorer, Morris Padgett; Sternberg, Charlene Gross; Walker, Michael Paul; Zimmerman, William Thomas

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 78 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

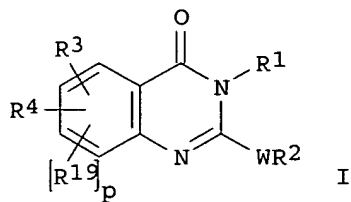
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9826664	A1	19980625	WO 1997-US22779	19971215
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9853803	A1	19980715	AU 1998-53803	19971215
EP 946095	A1	19991006	EP 1997-950927	19971215
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI				
JP 2002513394	T2	20020508	JP 1998-527831	19971215
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-33657P	P 19961217
			US 1997-41964P	P 19970403
			WO 1997-US22779	W 19971215
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 129:95502	
GI				



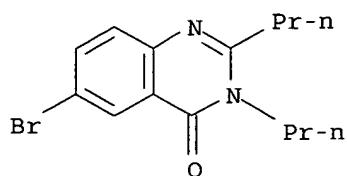
AB The title compds. [I; R3 = Cl, Br, I, C1-8 alkyl, etc.; R4 = H, Cl, Br, I, etc.; when R3 and R4 are on adjacent atoms they can be OC(R16)2O; W = O, S, SO, etc.; Q = O, S; R1 = C1-10 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, C3-10 cycloalkenyl, etc.; R2 = C1-10 alkyl, C3-7 cycloalkyl, C3-10 cycloalkenyl, etc.; R16 = H, halo, C1-4 alkyl, C1-6 haloalkyl; R19 = Cl, Br, I], useful for controlling plant diseases caused by fungal plant pathogens, were prepared. Thus, treatment of 6-iodo-3-n-propyl-2-thio-4(3H)-quinazolinone with phosgene in Pr acetate afforded I [R1 = n-Pr; W = direct bond; R2 = Cl; R3 = 6-I; R4 = R19 = H] which showed 99% control against *Erysiphe graminis* f. sp. *tritici* at 200 ppm.

IT 209603-93-0P 209603-95-2P 209604-00-2P
 209604-01-3P 209604-02-4P 209604-03-5P
 209604-05-7P 209604-06-8P 209604-07-9P
 209604-08-0P 209604-09-1P 209604-10-4P
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 209604-47-7P

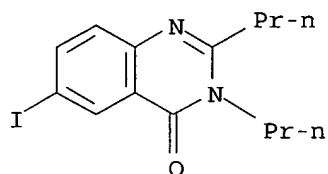
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of fungicidal quinazolinones)

RN 209603-93-0 CAPLUS

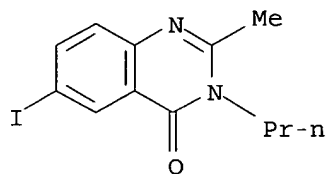
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-bromo-2,3-dipropyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



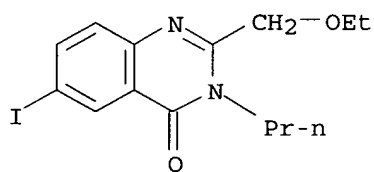
RN 209603-95-2 CAPLUS
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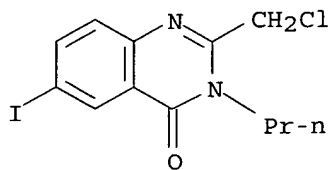
RN 209604-00-2 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-iodo-2-methyl-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 209604-01-3 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(ethoxymethyl)-6-iodo-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

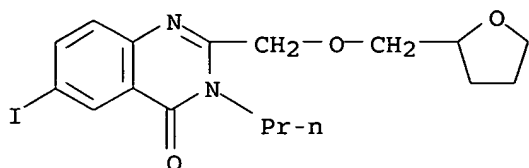


RN 209604-02-4 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(chloromethyl)-6-iodo-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



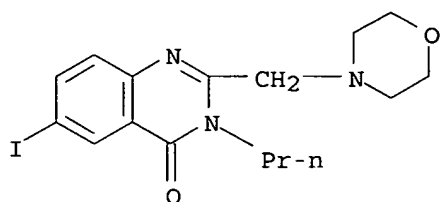
RN 209604-03-5 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-iodo-3-propyl-2-[[tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methoxy]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



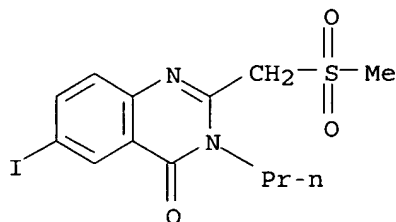
RN 209604-05-7 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-iodo-2-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



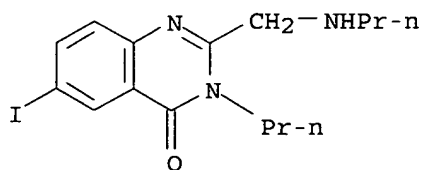
RN 209604-06-8 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-iodo-2-[(methylsulfonyl)methyl]-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



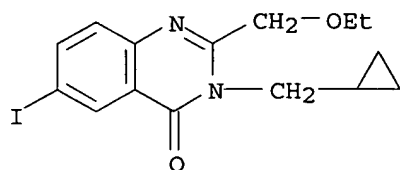
RN 209604-07-9 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-iodo-3-propyl-2-[(propylamino)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

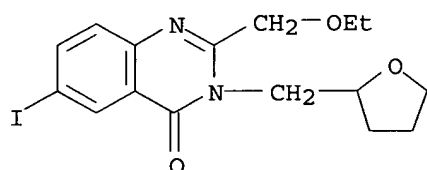


RN 209604-08-0 CAPLUS

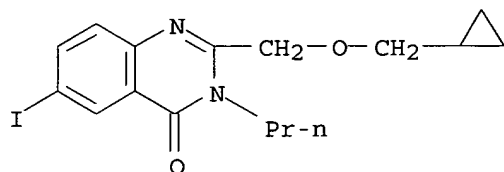
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(cyclopropylmethyl)-2-(ethoxymethyl)-6-iodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



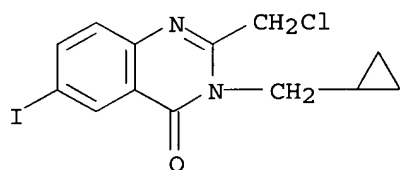
RN 209604-09-1 CAPLUS
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(ethoxymethyl)-6-iodo-3-[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



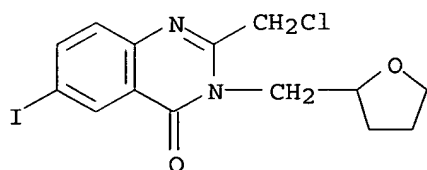
RN 209604-10-4 CAPLUS
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-[(cyclopropylmethoxy)methyl]-6-iodo-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 209604-11-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(chloromethyl)-3-(cyclopropylmethyl)-6-iodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

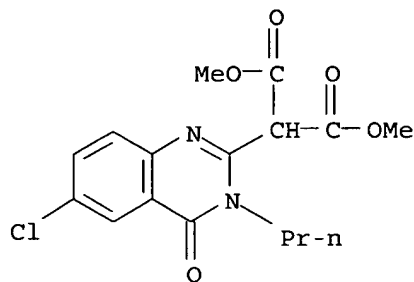


RN 209604-12-6 CAPLUS
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(chloromethyl)-6-iodo-3-[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



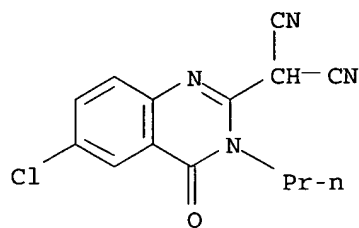
RN 209604-30-8 CAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, (6-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-propyl-2-quinazolinyl)-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



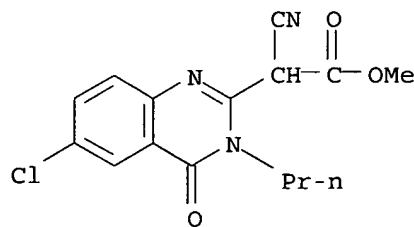
RN 209604-31-9 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, (6-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-propyl-2-quinazolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



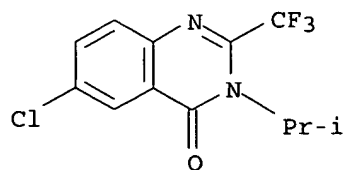
RN 209604-32-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6-chloro- α -cyano-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-propyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

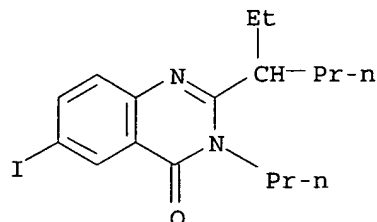


RN 209604-40-0 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-chloro-3-(1-methylethyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

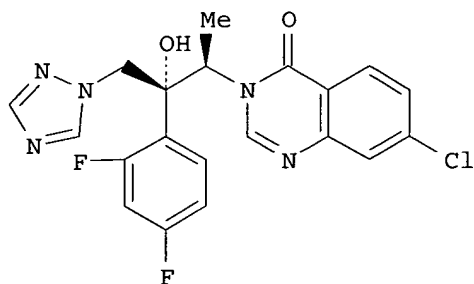


RN 209604-47-7 CAPLUS
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(1-ethylbutyl)-6-iodo-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 13 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:269995 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:303693
 TITLE: New Azole Antifungals. 3. Synthesis and Antifungal Activity of 3-Substituted-4(3H)-quinazolinones
 AUTHOR(S): Bartroli, Javier; Turmo, Enric; Alguero, Monica; Boncompte, Eulalia; Vericat, Maria L.; Conte, Lourdes; Ramis, Joaquim; Merlos, Manuel; Garcia-Rafanell, Julian; Forn, Javier
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Center, J. Uriach Cia. S.A., Barcelona, 08026, Spain
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1998), 41(11), 1869-1882
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI



AB A series of azole antifungal agents featuring a quinazolinone nucleus have been subjected to studies of structure-activity relationships. In general, these compds. displayed higher in vitro activities against filamentous fungi and shorter half-lives than the structures described in our preceding paper. The most potent products in vitro carried a halogen (or an isostere) at the 7-position of the quinazolinone ring. Using a murine model of systemic candidosis, oral activity was found to be dependent on hydrophobicity, which, in turn, modulated the compound's

half-life. The 7-Cl derivative, (1R,2R)-7-chloro-3-[2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-1-methyl-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propyl]quinazolin-4(3H)-one [I, UR-9825], was selected for further testing due to its high in vitro activity, low toxicity, good pharmacokinetic profile, and ease of obtention. Compound I is the (1R,2R) isomer of four possible stereoisomers. The other three isomers were also prepared and tested. The enantiomer (1S,2S) and the (1R,2S) epimer were inactive, whereas the (1S,2R) epimer retained some activity. In vitro, I was superior to fluconazole, itraconazole, SCH-42427, and TAK-187 and roughly similar to voriconazole and ER-30346. In vivo, I was only moderately active in a mouse model of systemic candidosis when administration was limited to the first day. This was attributed to its short half-life in that species ($t_{1/2} = 1$ h po). Protection levels comparable to or higher than those of fluconazole, however, were observed in systemic candidosis models in rat and rabbit, where the half-life of the compound was found to be 6 and 9 h, resp. Finally, I showed excellent protection levels in an immunocompromised rat model of disseminated aspergillosis. The compound showed low toxicity signs when administered to rats at 250 mg/kg qd or at 100 mg/kg bid during 28 days.

IT 206350-04-1P

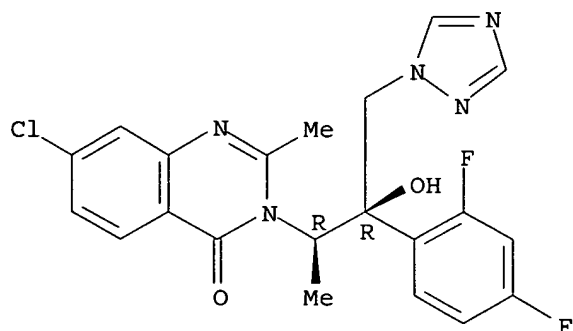
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(synthesis and antifungal activity of 3-substituted-4(3H)-quinazolinones)

RN 206350-04-1 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 7-chloro-3-[(1R,2R)-2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-1-methyl-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 14 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:530542 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:130542

TITLE: Synthesis and screening of some newer 6,8-dichloro-2-methyl-3-(substituted)-4(3H)-quinazolinones as antimicrobial agents

AUTHOR(S): Mohamed, Y. A.; Ammar, Y. A.; El-Sharief, A. M. S.; Ahmed, H.

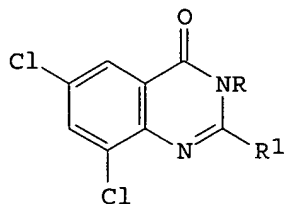
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Al-Azhar Univ., Nasr, Egypt

SOURCE: Proceedings of the Indian National Science Academy, Part A: Physical Sciences (1989), 55(1), 87-95

CODEN: PIPSBD; ISSN: 0370-0046

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 111:130542
 GI



- I, $R = C_6H_4SO_2NHR^2$, $R^1 = Me$
 II, $R = NHCOCH_2Cl$, $R^1 = Me$
 III, $R = NHCOCH_2NHR^2$, $R^1 = Me$
 IV, $R = NH_2$, $R^1 = Me$
 V, $R = N = CHAr$, $R^1 = Me$
 VI, $R = N = CHAr$, $R^1 = CH = CHAr$
 VII, $R = CH_2COCl$, $R^1 = Me$
 VIII, $R = CH_2CONHR^2$, $R^1 = Me$
 IX, $R = 4\text{-oxo-}2H\text{-}3,1\text{-benzoxazinylmethyl}$, $R^1 = Me$

AB 6,8-Dichloro-2-methyl-3-(4-N-substituted sulfonamidophenyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinones (I, $R^2 = H$, or heterocyclic or $NHR^2 = \text{guanidino}$) were prepared by reaction of 6,8-dichloro-2-methyl-2H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one with sulfonamides. Also, II was prepared and condensed with amines to give III ($R^2 = \text{iso-Bu}$, CH_2Ph , C_6H_4OMe-4 , or sulfonamido group). Condensation of IV with aldehydes under different conditions gave V and VI. VII underwent condensation with amines to give VIII ($R^2 = \text{aromatic or sulfonamido group}$). Cyclization of VIII ($R^2 = C_6H_4CO_2H-2$) with Ac_2O gave IX. Some of these compds. showed antimicrobial activity.

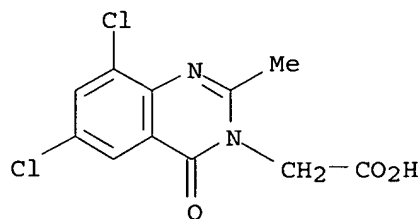
IT 122417-92-9P 122417-93-0P 122417-94-1P
 122417-95-2P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and antimicrobial activity of)

RN 122417-92-9 CAPLUS

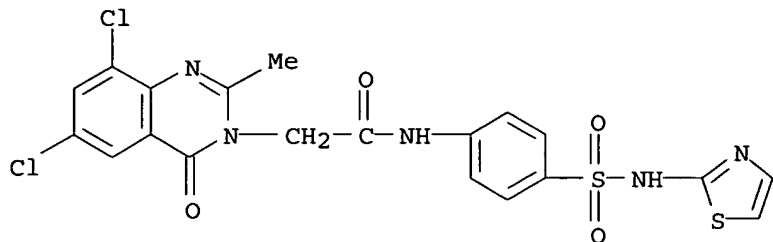
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6,8-dichloro-2-methyl-4-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 122417-93-0 CAPLUS

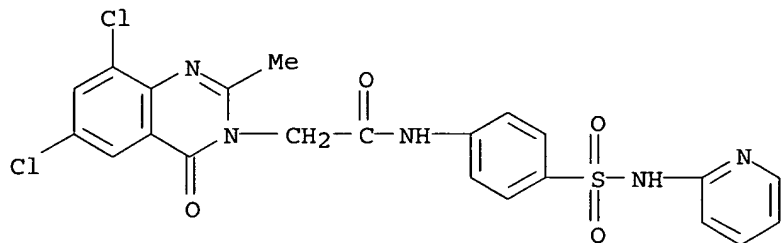
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetamide, 6,8-dichloro-2-methyl-4-oxo-N-[4-[(2-

thiazolylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



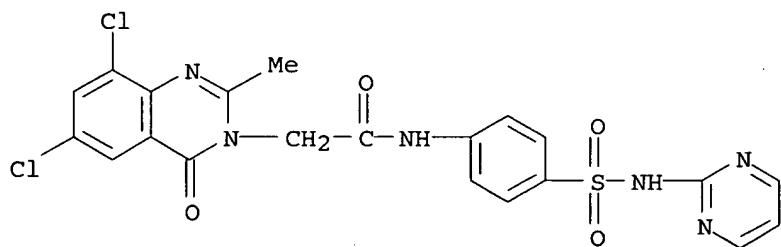
RN 122417-94-1 CAPLUS

CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetamide, 6,8-dichloro-2-methyl-4-oxo-N-[4-[(2-pyridinylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 122417-95-2 CAPLUS

CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetamide, 6,8-dichloro-2-methyl-4-oxo-N-[4-[(2-pyrimidinylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

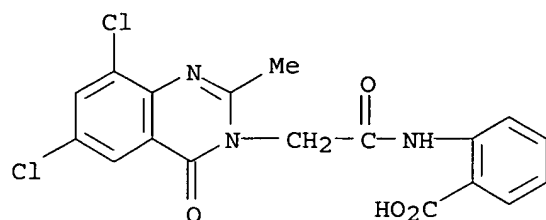


IT 122418-03-5P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and cyclization of)

RN 122418-03-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[6,8-dichloro-2-methyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

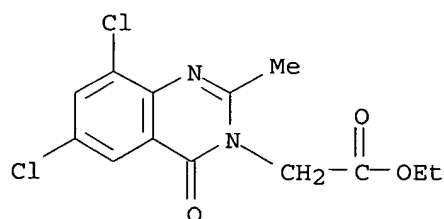


IT 40889-51-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and hydrolysis of)

RN 40889-51-8 CAPLUS

CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6,8-dichloro-2-methyl-4-oxo-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

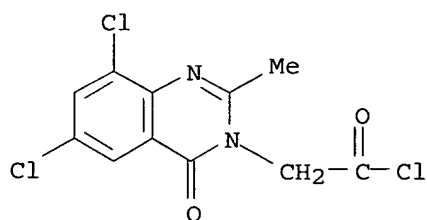


IT 122417-99-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction with amines or hydrazines or sulfonamides)

RN 122417-99-6 CAPLUS

CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetyl chloride, 6,8-dichloro-2-methyl-4-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

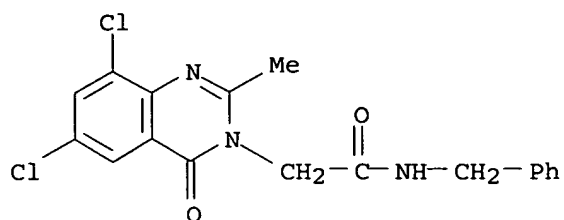


IT 122418-00-2P 122418-01-3P 122418-02-4P
122418-04-6P

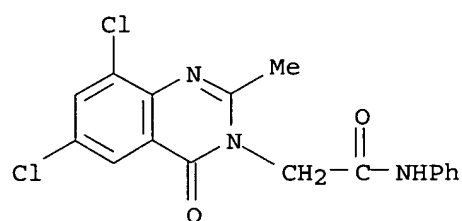
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 122418-00-2 CAPLUS

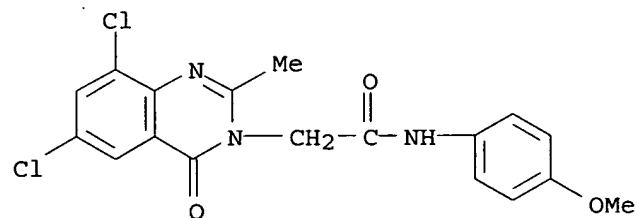
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetamide, 6,8-dichloro-2-methyl-4-oxo-N-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



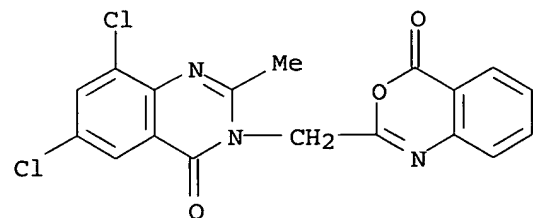
RN 122418-01-3 CAPLUS
 CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetamide, 6,8-dichloro-2-methyl-4-oxo-N-phenyl- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 122418-02-4 CAPLUS
 CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetamide, 6,8-dichloro-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-4-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 122418-04-6 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-3,1-Benzoxazin-4-one, 2-[(6,8-dichloro-2-methyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 15 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:630931 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:230931

Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86

TITLE: Synthesis and antimicrobial activity of some new
2-(2-methyl-4-oxoquinazolin-3-yl)methyl-5-arylamino-
1,3,4-thiadiazoles

AUTHOR(S): Reddy, A. Malla; Jayamma, Y.; Reddy, P. Ravinder;
Reddy, V. Malla

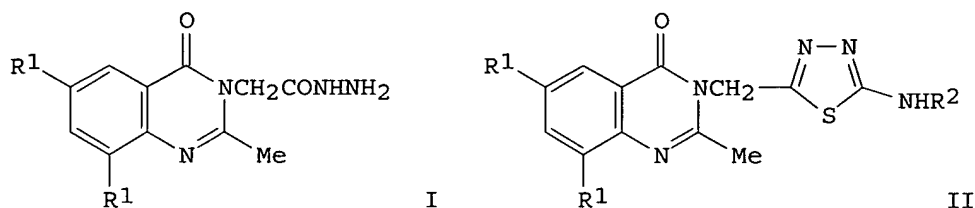
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Pharm. Sci., Kakatiya Univ., Warangal, 506 009,
India

SOURCE: Indian Drugs (1988), 25(5), 182-3
CODEN: INDRBA; ISSN: 0019-462X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI

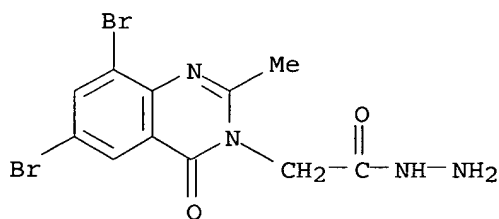


AB Quinazolineacetic acid hydrazides I (R1 = H, Br) were treated with R2NCS
(R2 = Ph, anisyl, tolyl, PhCH2, cyclohexyl) to give title compds. II.
Some II exhibited **fungicidal** activity.

IT **40889-54-1**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cycloaddn. or cyclocondensation reaction of, with aryl
isothiocyanates)

RN 40889-54-1 CAPLUS

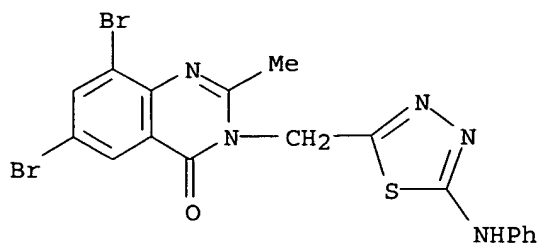
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-4-oxo-, hydrazide (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



IT **117613-00-0P 117613-01-1P 117613-02-2P**
117613-03-3P 117613-04-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

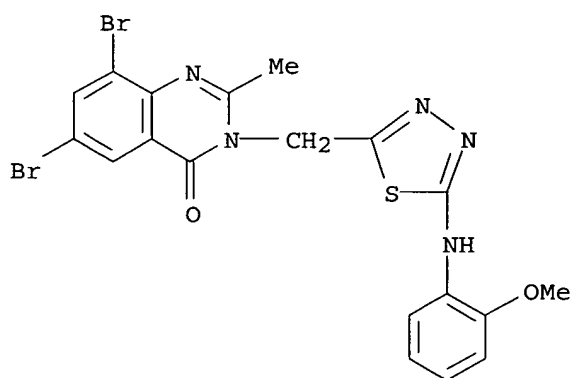
RN 117613-00-0 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-3-[[5-(phenylamino)-1,3,4-
thiadiazol-2-yl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



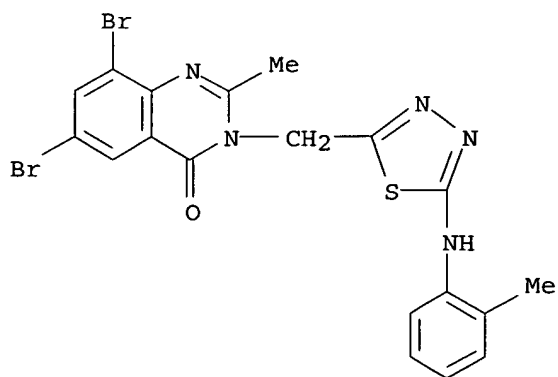
RN 117613-01-1 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dibromo-3-[[5-[(2-methoxyphenyl)amino]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]methyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



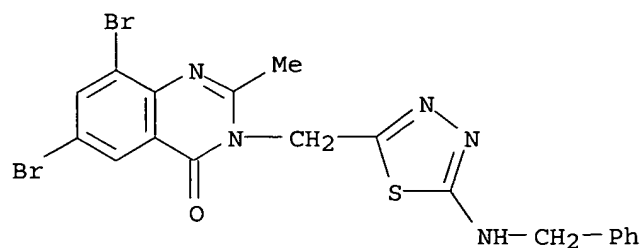
RN 117613-02-2 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-3-[[5-[(2-methylphenyl)amino]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

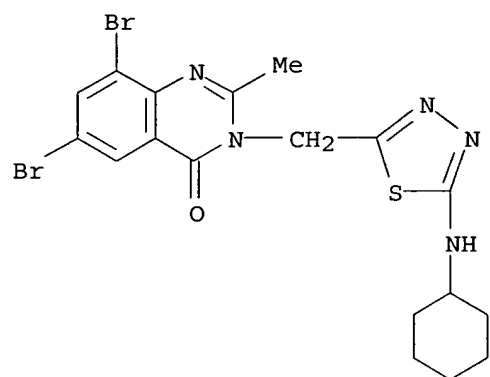


RN 117613-03-3 CAPLUS

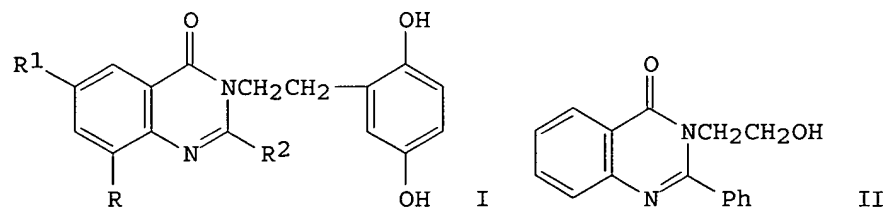
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-3-[[5-[(phenylmethyl)amino]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 117613-04-4 CAPLUS
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dibromo-3-[[5-(cyclohexylamino)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]methyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 16 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:488151 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:88151
 TITLE: Studies on biologically active 2-aryl-3-(2-(2,5-dihydroxyphenyl)ethyl)-6,8-substituted quinazolin-(3H)-4-ones
 AUTHOR(S): Pandey, V. K.; Lohani, H. C.; Shanker, Krapa; Dovel, D. C.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, India
 SOURCE: Indian Drugs (1983), 20(8), 315-19
 CODEN: INDRBA; ISSN: 0019-462X
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI



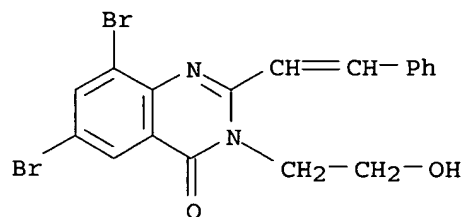
AB **Fungicidal**, bactericidal, and anticholinergic activity was exhibited by title compds. I (R = H, Br, iodo; R1 = H, Br; R2 = Ph, PhCH:CH), which were prepared Quinazolinone derivative II was heated with hydroquinone and HCl in EtOH to give I (R = R1 = H, R2 = Ph).

IT **68501-39-3 68501-41-7 68501-47-3**

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(alkylation by, of hydroquinone)

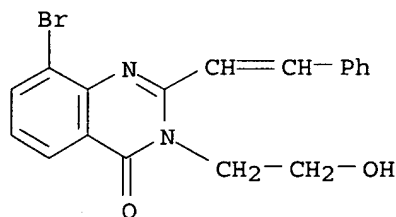
RN 68501-39-3 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dibromo-3-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-(2-phenylethenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



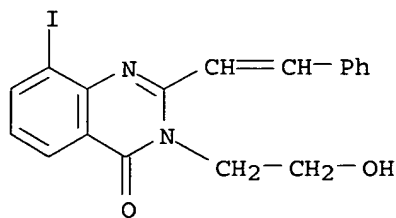
RN 68501-41-7 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 8-bromo-3-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-(2-phenylethenyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 68501-47-3 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(2-hydroxyethyl)-8-iodo-2-(2-phenylethenyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

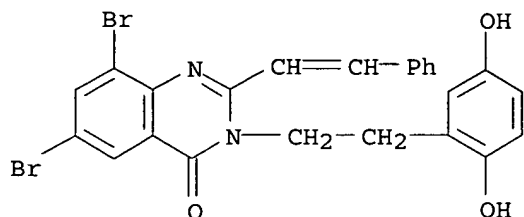


IT **86804-55-9P 86804-56-0P 86804-57-1P**

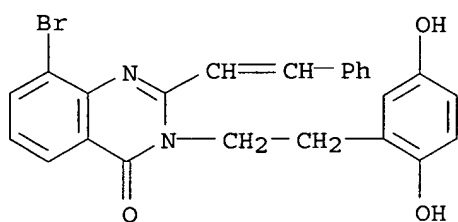
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and pharmacol. activity of)

RN 86804-55-9 CAPLUS

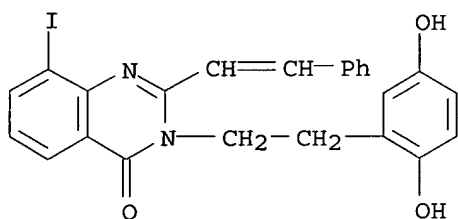
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dibromo-3-[2-(2,5-dihydroxyphenyl)ethyl]-2-(2-phenylethenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 86804-56-0 CAPLUS
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 8-bromo-3-[2-(2,5-dihydroxyphenyl)ethyl]-2-(2-phenylethenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 86804-57-1 CAPLUS
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[2-(2,5-dihydroxyphenyl)ethyl]-8-iodo-2-(2-phenylethenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 17 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:615338 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:215338
 TITLE: Synthesis of some new 5-mercapto 3-substituted quinazolone-s-triazoles; their reaction with dibromo alkanes
 AUTHOR(S): Joshi, Puran Chandra; Joshi, P. C.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Kumaon Univ. Constituent Coll., Almora, India
 SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1978), 55(5), 465-7
 CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 89:215338
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB The quinazolinylmethyl-s-triazoles I (R = H, R1 = H, Br, iodo; R = R1 =

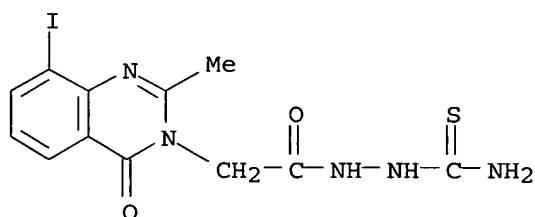
Br, Cl), obtained by the cyclization of corresponding quinazolone thiosemicarbazides were treated with $\text{Br}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{Br}$ ($n = 2, 3$) to give 2-substituted 5,6-dihydrothiazolo[3,2-b]-s-triazoles II ($n = 2$) and 2-substituted 5H-6,7-dihydro-s-triazolo[3,2-b][1,3]thiazines II ($n = 3$), resp. These compds. were also screened for their antifungal activity against *Alternaria alternata*, *Drechslera papendorfii*, and *Helminthosporium oryzae*. Only quinazolone thiosemicarbazides showed measurable activity.

IT 68241-03-2P 68241-04-3P 68377-73-1P
68377-74-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and cyclization of, triazole derivs. from)

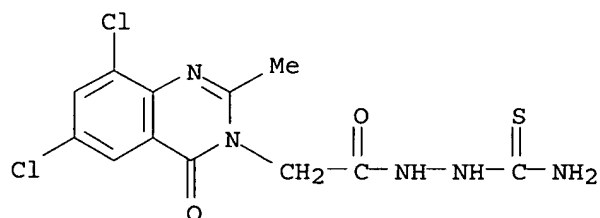
RN 68241-03-2 CAPLUS

CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 8-iodo-2-methyl-4-oxo-, 2-(aminothioxomethyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



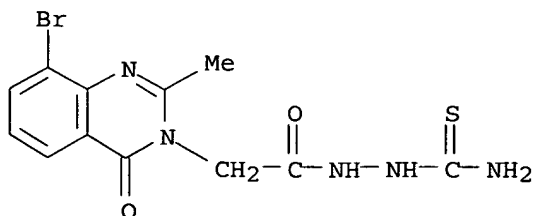
RN 68241-04-3 CAPLUS

CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6,8-dichloro-2-methyl-4-oxo-, 2-(aminothioxomethyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



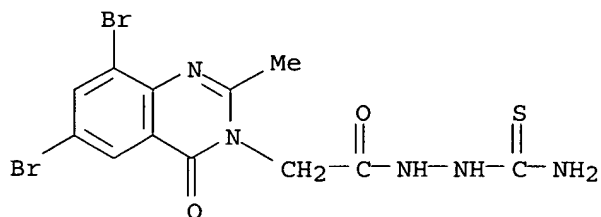
RN 68377-73-1 CAPLUS

CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 8-bromo-2-methyl-4-oxo-, 2-(aminothioxomethyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 68377-74-2 CAPLUS

CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-4-oxo-, 2-(aminothioxomethyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 68241-18-9P 68241-19-0P 68241-20-3P

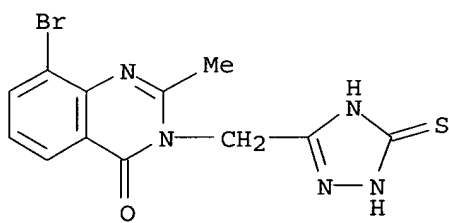
68241-21-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and cyclization with alkylene dibromides, thiazolotriazoles and triazolothiazines from)

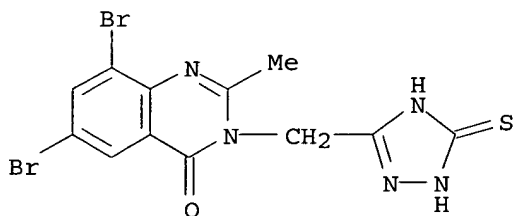
RN 68241-18-9 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 8-bromo-3-[(2,5-dihydro-5-thioxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)methyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



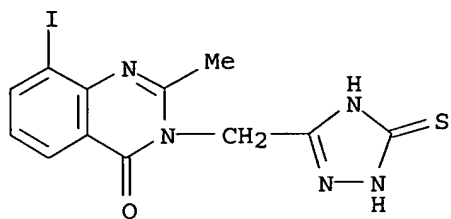
RN 68241-19-0 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dibromo-3-[(2,5-dihydro-5-thioxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)methyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



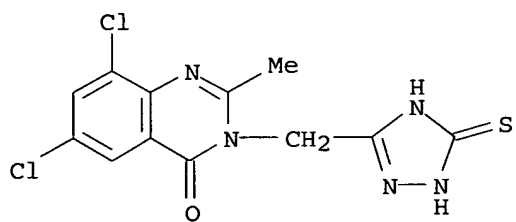
RN 68241-20-3 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[(2,5-dihydro-5-thioxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)methyl]-8-iodo-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 68241-21-4 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dichloro-3-[(2,5-dihydro-5-thioxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)methyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 68241-07-6P 68241-08-7P 68241-09-8P

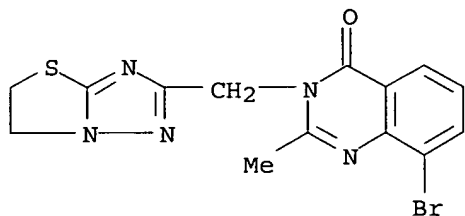
68241-10-1P 68241-12-3P 68241-13-4P

68241-14-5P 68241-15-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

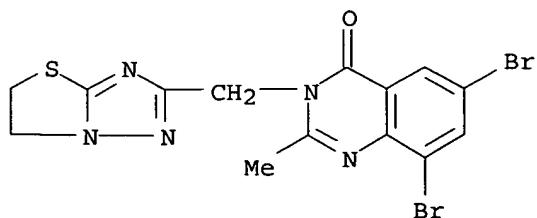
RN 68241-07-6 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 8-bromo-3-[(5,6-dihydrothiazolo[3,2-b][1,2,4]triazol-2-yl)methyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



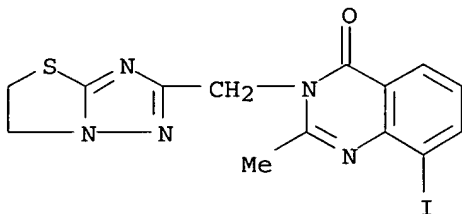
RN 68241-08-7 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dibromo-3-[(5,6-dihydrothiazolo[3,2-b][1,2,4]triazol-2-yl)methyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



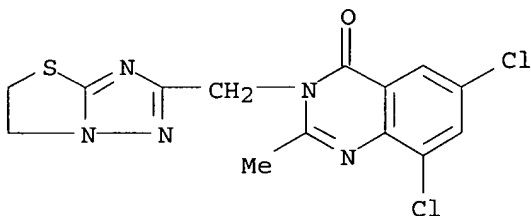
RN 68241-09-8 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[(5,6-dihydrothiazolo[3,2-b][1,2,4]triazol-2-yl)methyl]-8-iodo-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



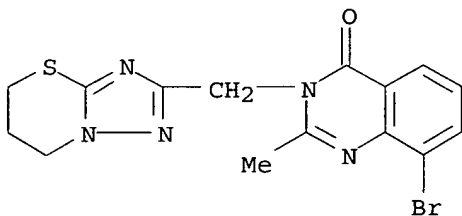
RN 68241-10-1 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dichloro-3-[(5,6-dihydrothiazolo[3,2-b][1,2,4]triazol-2-yl)methyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



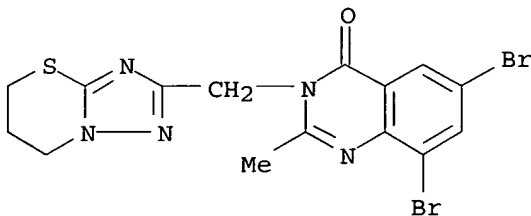
RN 68241-12-3 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 8-bromo-3-[(6,7-dihydro-5H-[1,2,4]triazolo[5,1-b][1,3]thiazin-2-yl)methyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



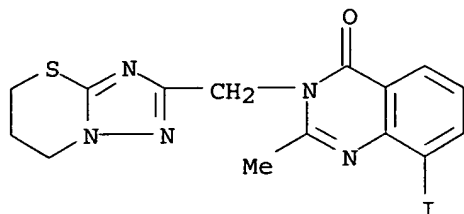
RN 68241-13-4 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dibromo-3-[(6,7-dihydro-5H-[1,2,4]triazolo[5,1-b][1,3]thiazin-2-yl)methyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



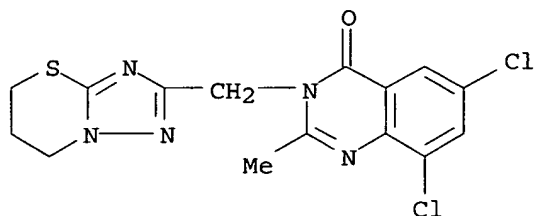
RN 68241-14-5 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[(6,7-dihydro-5H-[1,2,4]triazolo[5,1-b][1,3]thiazin-2-yl)methyl]-8-iodo-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 68241-15-6 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dichloro-3-[(6,7-dihydro-5H-[1,2,4]triazolo[5,1-b][1,3]thiazin-2-yl)methyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

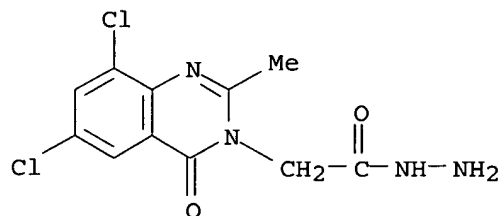


IT 40889-52-9 40889-54-1 68241-16-7
68241-17-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with potassium thiocyanate)

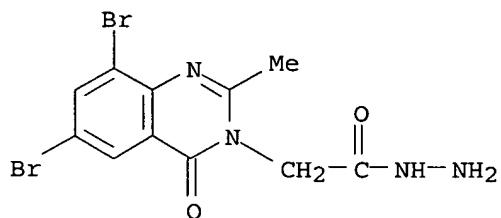
RN 40889-52-9 CAPLUS

CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6,8-dichloro-2-methyl-4-oxo-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

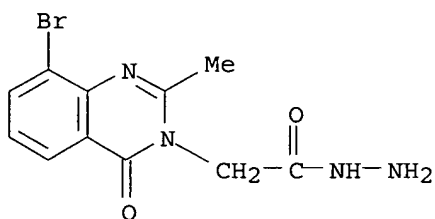


RN 40889-54-1 CAPLUS

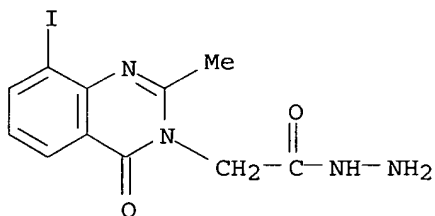
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-4-oxo-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 68241-16-7 CAPLUS
 CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 8-bromo-2-methyl-4-oxo-, hydrazide (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 68241-17-8 CAPLUS
 CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 8-iodo-2-methyl-4-oxo-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)



=> s 121 and (fungal plant pathogen or demethylase enzyme)
 L27 0 FILE MEDLINE
 L28 0 FILE BIOSIS
 L29 0 FILE EMBASE
 L30 1 FILE CAPLUS

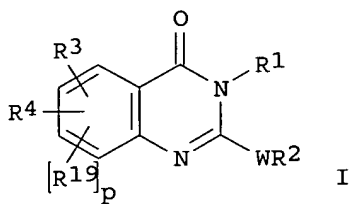
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
 L31 1 L21 AND (FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR DEMETHYLASE ENZYME)

=> d ibib abs hitstr

L31 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:424091 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:95502
 TITLE: Preparation of fungicidal quinazolinones
 INVENTOR(S): Bellina, Russell Frank; Bereznak, James Francis;
 Christensen, Joel Robert; Chang, Zen-Yu; Fawzi, Maged

Mohamed; Marshall, Eric Allen; Moberg, William Karl;
 Rorer, Morris Padgett; Sternberg, Charlene Gross;
 Walker, Michael Paul; Zimmerman, William Thomas
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S) : E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 78 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9826664	A1	19980625	WO 1997-US22779	19971215
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9853803	A1	19980715	AU 1998-53803	19971215
EP 946095	A1	19991006	EP 1997-950927	19971215
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI				
JP 2002513394	T2	20020508	JP 1998-527831	19971215
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-33657P	P 19961217
			US 1997-41964P	P 19970403
			WO 1997-US22779	W 19971215
OTHER SOURCE(S) :			MARPAT 129:95502	
GI				



AB The title compds. [I; R3 = Cl, Br, I, C1-8 alkyl, etc.; R4 = H, Cl, Br, I, etc.; when R3 and R4 are on adjacent atoms they can be OC(R16)2O; W = O, S, SO, etc.; Q = O, S; R1 = C1-10 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, C3-10 cycloalkenyl, etc.; R2 = C1-10 alkyl, C3-7 cycloalkyl, C3-10 cycloalkenyl, etc.; R16 = H, halo, C1-4 alkyl, C1-6 haloalkyl; R19 = Cl, Br, I], useful for controlling plant diseases caused by **fungal plant pathogens**, were prepared. Thus, treatment of 6-iodo-3-n-propyl-2-thio-4(3H)-quinazolinone with phosgene in Pr acetate afforded I [R1 = n-Pr; W = direct bond; R2 = Cl; R3 = 6-I; R4 = R19 = H] which showed 99% control against Erysiphe graminis f. sp. tritici at 200 ppm.

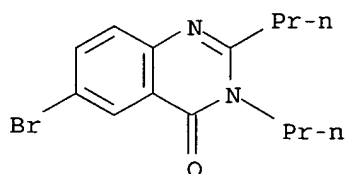
IT 209603-93-0P 209603-95-2P 209604-00-2P
 209604-01-3P 209604-02-4P 209604-03-5P
 209604-05-7P 209604-06-8P 209604-07-9P
 209604-08-0P 209604-09-1P 209604-10-4P
 209604-11-5P 209604-12-6P 209604-30-8P
 209604-31-9P 209604-32-0P 209604-40-0P
 209604-47-7P

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except

adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of fungicidal quinazolinones)

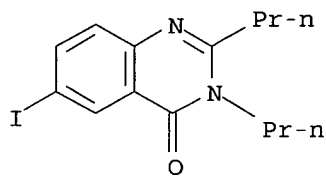
RN 209603-93-0 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-bromo-2,3-dipropyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



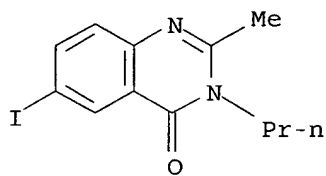
RN 209603-95-2 CAPLUS

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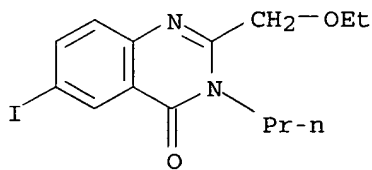
RN 209604-00-2 CAPLUS

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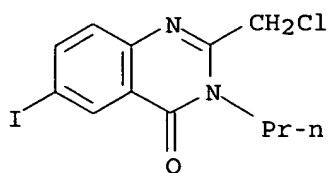
RN 209604-01-3 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(ethoxymethyl)-6-iodo-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



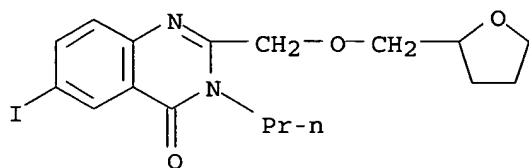
RN 209604-02-4 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(chloromethyl)-6-iodo-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



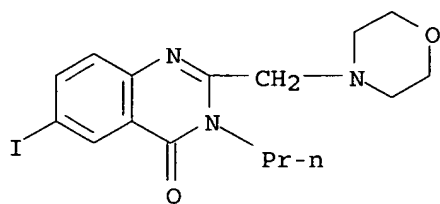
RN 209604-03-5 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-iodo-3-propyl-2-[[tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methoxy)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



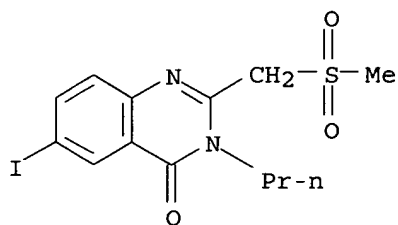
RN 209604-05-7 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-iodo-2-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



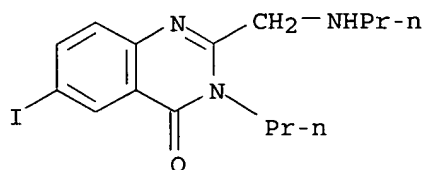
RN 209604-06-8 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-iodo-2-[(methylsulfonyl)methyl]-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

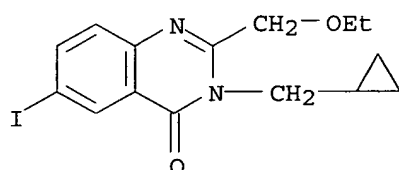


RN 209604-07-9 CAPLUS

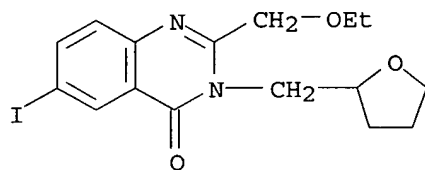
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-iodo-3-propyl-2-[(propylamino)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



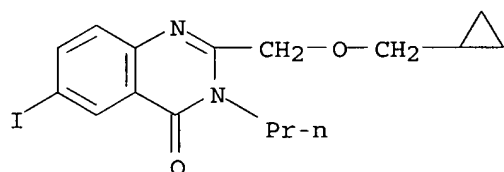
RN 209604-08-0 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(cyclopropylmethyl)-2-(ethoxymethyl)-6-iodo- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



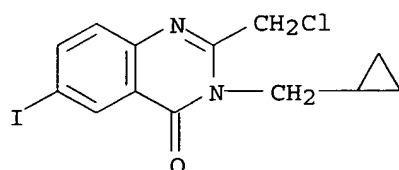
RN 209604-09-1 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(ethoxymethyl)-6-iodo-3-[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 209604-10-4 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-[(cyclopropylmethoxy)methyl]-6-iodo-3-propyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

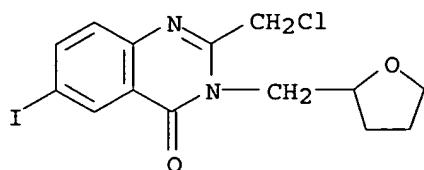


RN 209604-11-5 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(chloromethyl)-3-(cyclopropylmethyl)-6-iodo- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



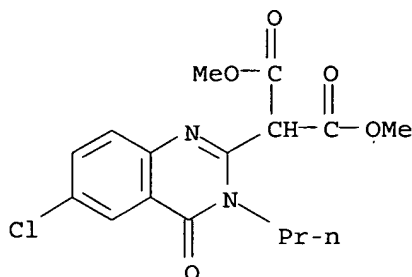
RN 209604-12-6 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(chloromethyl)-6-iodo-3-[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



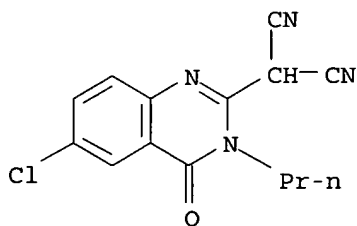
RN 209604-30-8 CAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, (6-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-propyl-2-quinazolinyl)-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



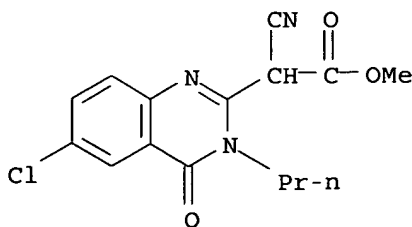
RN 209604-31-9 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, (6-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-propyl-2-quinazolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

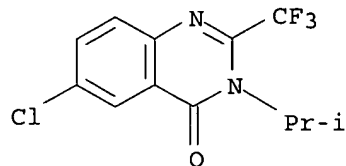


RN 209604-32-0 CAPLUS

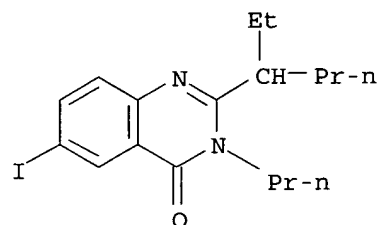
CN 2-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6-chloro- α -cyano-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-propyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 209604-40-0 CAPLUS
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-chloro-3-(1-methylethyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 209604-47-7 CAPLUS
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(1-ethylbutyl)-6-iodo-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s erysiphe graminis and l21

L32 0 FILE MEDLINE
 L33 0 FILE BIOSIS
 L34 0 FILE EMBASE
 L35 1 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L36 1 ERYSIPE GRAMINIS AND L21

=> d

L36 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1998:424091 CAPLUS

DN 129:95502

TI Preparation of fungicidal quinazolinones

IN Bellina, Russell Frank; Bereznak, James Francis; Christensen, Joel Robert;
 Chang, Zen-Yu; Fawzi, Maged Mohamed; Marshall, Eric Allen; Moberg, William
 Karl; Rorer, Morris Padgett; Sternberg, Charlene Gross; Walker, Michael
 Paul; Zimmerman, William Thomas

PA E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 78 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI WO 9826664 A1 19980625 WO 1997-US22779 19971215
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 ID, IL, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK,
 MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA,
 US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI,
 FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM,
 GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 AU 9853803 A1 19980715 AU 1998-53803 19971215
 EP 946095 A1 19991006 EP 1997-950927 19971215
 R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI
 JP 2002513394 T2 20020508 JP 1998-527831 19971215
 PRAI US 1996-33657P P 19961217
 US 1997-41964P P 19970403
 WO 1997-US22779 W 19971215
 OS MARPAT 129:95502
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 29 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 862072-85-3
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 29 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 862072-85-3

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 * effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
 * available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
 *

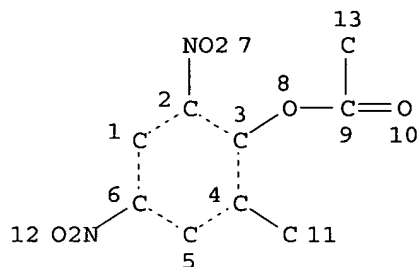
Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS
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Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more

Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86

information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
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<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

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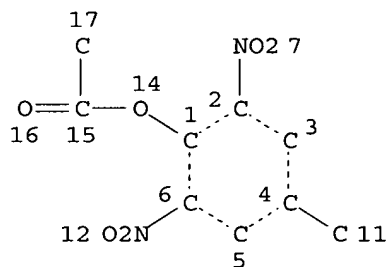
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STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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418 ANSWERS

L40 STR



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STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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123 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

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L43	2 FILE MEDLINE
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L45	78 FILE EMBASE
L46	1178 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L47 1449 L39 OR L42

=> s l47 and (fungicid? or control?(l)mildew? or powder mildew? or bcl complex or fungal mitochondrial or sterol biosynthes? or fungal plant pathogen or erysiphe graminis)

L48	0 FILE MEDLINE
L49	54 FILE BIOSIS
L50	15 FILE EMBASE
L51	422 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L52 491 L47 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L) MILDEW? OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHONDRIAL OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSIPHE GRAMINIS)

=> s l5 and demethylase enzyme

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L55	0 FILE EMBASE
L56	0 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L57 0 L5 AND DEMETHYLASE ENZYME

=> s l47 and (fungicid? or control?(l)mildew? or powder mildew?) and (bcl complex or fungal mitochondrial or sterol biosynthes? or fungal plant pathogen or erysiphe graminis)

L58 0 FILE MEDLINE
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 L60 0 FILE EMBASE
 L61 18 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L62 18 L47 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L) MILDEW? OR POWDER MILDEW?)
 AND (BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES?
 OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSHIPHE GRAMINIS)

=> d 1-18 ibib abs

L62 ANSWER 1 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:419727 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:19727
 TITLE: **Fungicidal** and acaricidal molecular complex
 INVENTOR(S): Baicu, Tudorel; Vilceanu, Radu; Neamtiiu, Ileana;
 Iacob, Nicolae
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Centrul de Cercetari pentru Protectia Plantelor, Rom.
 SOURCE: Rom., 4 pp.
 CODEN: RUXXA3
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Romanian
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
RO 67434	B	19790308	RO 1975-81065	19750108
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			RO 1975-81065	19750108

AB Acenaphthene-dinobuton mol. complex (1:1) [77523-49-0],
 acenaphthene-binapacryl mol. complex (1:1) [77523-50-3], and
 acenaphthene-chloranil mol. complex (1:1) [38161-35-2] are highly active
fungicides and acaricides. Thus, acenaphthene-dinobuton complex
 (0.1%) partially controlled **Erysiphe graminis** on wheat
 and totally Tetranychus urticae on bean.

L62 ANSWER 2 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:535524 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:135524
 TITLE: Side effects of herbicidal urea and triazine
 derivatives on wheat infested with **Erysiphe**
graminis f. sp. tritici. I. Herbicidal
 effects on the infestation by powdery mildew and yield
 of wheat
 AUTHOR(S): Ibenthal, W. D.; Heitefuss, R.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Pflanzenpathol. Pflanzenschutz,
 Georg-August-Univ., Goettingen, Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SOURCE: Phytopathologische Zeitschrift (1979), 95(2), 111-27
 CODEN: PHYZA3; ISSN: 0031-9481
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: German
 AB The infestation of wheat with powdery **mildew** can be modified by
 the application of herbicidal urea- and triazine derivs. such as Aniten S
 [8074-23-5], Aretit [2813-95-8], Avenge [43222-48-6], and
 Dicuran [15545-48-9]. Germination of conidiospores as well as growth of
 germ tubes of the fungus were inhibited, and a reduced number of colonies
 were observed after application of practical doses of the herbicides on the
 leaf surface of the hosts. These inhibitions of fungus growth presumably
 resulted from direct **fungicidal** effects of the applied

herbicides. The inhibition effects were especially conspicuous for Tribunil [18691-97-9]. When the herbicides were applied to roots of the wheat with concns. below those of the fungicidal doses, a reduced degree of **mildew** infestation and sporulation were observed in the period immediately following the application (shock phase). Later, however, a stimulation of infestation as well as sporulation of the fungus was found during the so-called recovery phase on treated plants. In field trials, the yield of spring wheat was increased by the herbicides only if simultaneously **mildew** is controlled with **fungicides**. No increase of yield was observed, when the herbicides were applied without **fungicide**. The eradication of weeds by the herbicides, which should pos. affect the yield, was negated in that case by the stimulatory effects of these herbicides on the infestation and sporulation of the fungus during the recovery phase.

L62 ANSWER 3 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:501590 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:101590
TITLE: Antimildew effect of the post-emergent application of herbicides
AUTHOR(S): Rapparini, Gabriele
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ist. Patol. Veg., Univ. Bologna, Bologna, Italy
SOURCE: Annali - Accademia Nazionale di Agricoltura (Italy) (1976), 96(1-2-3-4), 85-7
CODEN: AANAD2; ISSN: 0001-4443
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Italian

AB In pot expts. dinoterb [1420-07-1] controlled **Erysiphe graminis** on wheat, with no phytotoxicity to the wheat. Dinoseb [88-85-7], DNOC [534-52-1], and ioxynil-CMPP mixture [8065-35-8] were active against the fungus, but were phytotoxic at the **fungicidally** -active doses. Trifluralin [1582-09-8] showed moderate **fungicidal** activity and was not phytotoxic.

L62 ANSWER 4 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:497267 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:97267
TITLE: Effects of post-emergence herbicides on powdery mildew of wheat
AUTHOR(S): Rapparini, Gabriele
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Studi Antiparassitari, CNR, Bologna, Italy
SOURCE: Informatore Fitopatologico (1977), 27(2), 9-10
CODEN: INFTAP; ISSN: 0020-0735
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Italian

AB Of 8 herbicides tested in pot expts., Dinoterb [1420-07-1], Dinoseb [88-85-7], DNOC [534-52-1] and ioxynil-CMPP K salt mixture [63797-12-6] were the most active in **controlling** powdery **mildew** caused by **Erysiphe graminis** in wheat. Dinoseb and DNOC were phytotoxic to the wheat.

L62 ANSWER 5 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:522888 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:122888
TITLE: Results of testing new **fungicides** against powdery mildew of wheat
AUTHOR(S): Tursumbaev, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Kaz. Inst. Zashch. Rast., USSR
SOURCE: Vestnik Sel'skokhozyaistvennoi Nauki (Alma-Ata) (1972), 15(6), 39-41

CODEN: VSKKAV; ISSN: 0042-4684

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Sulfur [7704-34-9] colloid (2%) Morestan (I) [2439-01-2] (0.5%), and Karathane [6119-92-2] (0.7%) applied by spraying were more effective than Thiovit (0.5%) in preventing and inhibiting powdery mildew damage to wheat in the southeast Kazakhstan.

L62 ANSWER 6 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:430150 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:30150

TITLE: Mode of action of systemic **fungicides** on **erysiphe graminis**

AUTHOR(S): Schlueter, K.; Weltzien, H. C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Pflanzenkr., Rheinischen Friedrich-Wilhelms-Univ., Bonn, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Mededelingen van de Faculteit Landbouwwetenschappen, Universiteit Gent (1971), 36(3), 1159-64
CODEN: MFLRA3; ISSN: 0368-9697

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: German

AB Sixteen **fungicides** were divided into 4 groups on the basis of whether their effect on infection of barley by **Erysiphe graminis** hordei was to inhibit (1) germination of conidia, (2) appressoria formation, (3) infection hypha formation, or (4) haustoria formation.

L62 ANSWER 7 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:401646 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:1646

TITLE: Effect of Dinocap on water-retaining capacity of tissues of the host after infection by **Erysiphe graminis**. II

AUTHOR(S): Priehradny, Stanislav; Janitor, Anton

CORPORATE SOURCE: Bot. Ustav, Slovakian Akad. Ved, Bratislava, Czech.

SOURCE: Polnohospodarstvo (1954-2001) (1971), 17(11-12), 958-65
CODEN: POLNAJ; ISSN: 0551-3677

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Slovak

AB Dinocap (I) [6119-92-2] increased the capacity of plants infected with *E. graminis* to bind water, thus helping the plant to recover some of its physiol. functions.

L62 ANSWER 8 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:149835 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:149835

TITLE: Effect of dinocap spray on the capacity of barley to bind water when attacked by **Erysiphe graminis** sp. hordei marchal. I

AUTHOR(S): Priehradny, Stanislav; Janitor, Anton

CORPORATE SOURCE: Bot. Ustav, Slov. Akad. Vied, Bratislava, Czech.

SOURCE: Polnohospodarstvo (1954-2001) (1971), 17(10), 832-44
CODEN: POLNAJ; ISSN: 0551-3677

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Slovak

AB Spraying with 0.1% dinocap (I) [6119-92-2] increased the capacity of tissues to retain water, in the healthy barley, but especially in barley infected with *E. graminis* hordei. I retarded the withering of cut-off barley plants. The **fungicidal** effect of I was higher in

preinoculation treatment, as compared to postinoculation treatment.

L62 ANSWER 9 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:42580 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:42580

TITLE: Effect of systemic and nonsystemic compounds on the in vitro germination of powdery mildew conidia

AUTHOR(S): De Waard, M. A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Phytopathol., Agric. Univ., Wageningen, Neth.

SOURCE: Mededelingen van de Faculteit Landbouwwetenschappen, Universiteit Gent (1971), 36(1), 113-19
CODEN: MFLRA3; ISSN: 0368-9697

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Conidia of cucumber powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea*) and barley powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis* f. *hordei*) were able to germinate on cellophane membranes laid on agar. Karathane (mixture of dinitrooctylphenyl crotonates), Acrex (2-(1-methyl-n-propyl-4,6-dinitrophenyl isopropyl carbonate) [973-21-7], and Morestan (6-methyl-2-oxo-1,3-dithiolo[4,5-b]quinoxaline) [2439-01-2] incorporated into the agar directly inhibited germination of both conidia. PP 149 (5-butyl-2-ethylamino-4-hydroxy-6-methylpyrimidine) [23947-60-6] and PP 675 (5-butyl-2-dimethylamino-4-hydroxy-6-methylpyrimidine) [5221-53-4] strongly inhibited germination of cucumber mildew spores, whereas benomyl [17804-35-2] and Hoe 2873 (2-(O,O-diethylthionophosphoryl-5-methyl-6-ethoxycarbonylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine) were more effective against barley mildew spores. WP 155 (1-(bis(dimethylamido)phosphoryl)-3-phenyl-5-amino-1,2,4-triazole) [1031-47-6] and WP 356 (1-(bis(dimethylamido)phosphoryl)-3-isopropyl-5-anilido-1,2,4-triazole) [33698-12-3] were only weakly effective.

L62 ANSWER 10 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:110868 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 74:110868

TITLE: Testing of **fungicides** and insecticides in 1969

AUTHOR(S): Noeddegaard, E.; Hansen, Torkil; Noehr Rasmussen, A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Den.

SOURCE: Tidsskrift for Planteavl (1970), 74(5), 618-61
CODEN: TPLAAV; ISSN: 0040-7135

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Danish

AB A detailed report covering the expts. conducted in 1969 at Danish experiment stations with numerous insecticides and **fungicides** applied to cereals (barley, rye, wheat), beans, peas, potatoes, onions, cucumber, fruit trees (apple, pears, plums), and berries (strawberries, currants, cherries) is presented. In addition, storage expts. on apples, treated for scab infection, sterilization of soils in greenhouses against root knot nematodes by MeBr and chloropicrin, and between tomato crops by Br or steam were conducted. The data are tabulated, supplemented by an alphabetic order listing of 100 chemical compds. used, giving common names, when available, and trade names.

L62 ANSWER 11 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:54076 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:54076

TITLE: Control of powdery mildew in cereals and grains

INVENTOR(S): Evans, Elfed; Howes, Roynon

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fisons Ltd.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 8 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 1921981	A	19691120	DE 1969-1921981	19690430
NL 6906778	A	19691105	NL 1969-6778	19690502
FR 2007766	A5	19700113	FR 1969-13995	19690502
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1968-21074	A 19680503

AB The **mildew** is **controlled** by means of straight-chain compds. $C_mH_{2m+1}-r(OCH_2CH_2)_8OCH_2CH_2OH$ where m is 12-20, r is 0 or 2 and s is 3-10, the preferred alkyl chains being C16H33 and C18H35. The **fungicide** is applied as an aqueous solution containing 100-10,000 ppm of active ingredient and may also be combined with materials such as 2,4-dinitro-6-(2-octyl)phenyl crotonate, N-tri-chloromethylmercapto-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide, or O,O-di-Me S-(N-methylcarbamoylmethyl)phosphorodithioate.

L62 ANSWER 12 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:27916 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 70:27916

TITLE: Structures and pesticidal activities of derivatives of dinitrophenols. X. Effects of substitution of dinitrophenols with C3 to C13 α -branched alkyl groups and of esterification on the eradication of barley mildew

AUTHOR(S): Pianka, Max; Sweet, Patrick J. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Murphy Chem. Co. Ltd., Wheathampstead, UK

SOURCE: Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture (1968), 19(11), 672-5
 CODEN: JSFAAE; ISSN: 0022-5142

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The eradication of barley mildew due to **Erysiphe graminis** with alkyl dinitrophenols was studied. The degree of eradication was highest with 4-(C9 α -branched alkyl)-2, 6-dinitrophenols. 4-Alkyl-2, 6-dinitrophenols containing a heptyl or higher alkyl branch were significantly less active, and compds. containing the C12 or C13-alkyls were not active since the most compact of the C12 α -branched alkyl is 1-pentylheptyl. 2-(1-Methylheptyl)- and 2-(1-propylpentyl)-4, 6-dinitrophenols had high activity, but their esters showed reduced activity. Esterification of 4-(α -branched alkyl)-2, 6-dinitrophenols to Me carbonates did not affect the activity shown by the compds., but when certain 4-C10 and C11 alkyl-2, 6-dinitrophenols were esterified to Et carbonates the activity of the product was reduced. Also activity was diminished by conversion of some 4-C9 and C10 alkyl-2, 6-dinitrophenols to crotonates. Whereas the Me and Et carbonates of 4-(1-ethoxyhexyl)-2, 6-dinitrophenol have consistently high degrees of eradication of barley mildew, the performance of the crotonate of this phenol was not consistent. Lower aliphatic esters of the active C:-alkyl phenols were active. Esterification of 4-(1-ethylhexyl)-2, 6-dinitrophenol to the benzoate, iso-Pr carbonate, or S-Me thiolo-carbonate gave compds. with substantially reduced activity. 2-tert-Butyl-4, 6-dinitrophenyl or 4-tert-butyl- or tert-octyl-2, 6-dinitrophenyl esters gave little or no significant eradication.

L62 ANSWER 13 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:466408 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 69:66408
 TITLE: Interaction in vitro of some dinitroalkylphenols and their crotonic esters with powdery mildew in relation to toxicity in vivo
 AUTHOR(S): Haverkate, F.; Tempel, A.; Verloop, A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Agrobiol. Lab. "Boekesteijn" 's-Graveland, N. V. Philips-Duphar, 's-Graveland, Neth.
 SOURCE: Mededelingen Rijksfaculteit Landbouwwetenschappen, Gent (1967), 32(3-4), 745-51
 CODEN: MRLAB3; ISSN: 0369-1721
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Spores of *Erysiphe graminis* (barley mildew) were incubated in aqueous solns. of the title compds., and tests were also made of the toxicity of the same compds. on barley seedlings inoculated with the same fungus. Interaction of the spores with the phenols was greatly dependent upon the pH of the medium. Dinitromethyl- and dinitro-sec-butylphenols accumulated only in the nonionized form (below pH 6.0). The more apolar derivs., such as 2,4-dinitro-sec-octylphenol accumulated even if the ionized form was involved. **Control of mildew** paralleled the accumulation by the spores. The crotonic esters were taken up by the spores and hydrolyzed within the cell into the corresponding phenols, which were responsible for the toxicity. For that reason the differences in **fungicidal** action between the 2,4- and the 2,6-dinitroalkylphenyl esters were determined by the extent to which the esters were hydrolyzed.

L62 ANSWER 14 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:67985 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:67985
 TITLE: Vapor action of **fungicides** against powdery mildews
 AUTHOR(S): Bent, Keith J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Imp. Chem. Inds. Ltd., Fealott's Hill Res. Sta., Bracknell, UK
 SOURCE: Annals of Applied Biology (1967), 60(2), 251-63
 CODEN: AABIAV; ISSN: 0003-4746
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB The growth of *Sphaerotheca fuliginea*, *Erysiphe graminis*, *Podosphaera leucotricha*, and *Uncinula necator* was prevented by the vapors of S, lime S, drazoxolon, oxythioquinox, binapacryl, dinitrooctylphenyl crotonates, and O,O-di-Et phthalimidophosphonothionate. The systemic **fungicides** griseofulvin and triamiphos gave no detectable vapor action. Deposits applied to leaves by high- or low-volume sprays at concns. used in the field gave significant protection at a distance. Vapor effects were also demonstrated on mildew conidia incubated on glass slides bearing a spot of **fungicide**, and on infected plants placed in beakers coated on the bottom with **fungicide**.

L62 ANSWER 15 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:475659 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:75659
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:13962g-h,13963a
 TITLE: Factors in testing **fungicides** against powdery mildew. II Tests against oat powdery mildew in the greenhouse

AUTHOR(S): Zaracovitis, C.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Long Ashton Res. Sta., Bristol, UK
 SOURCE: Annals of Applied Biology (1965), 55(2), 275-86
 CODEN: AABIAV; ISSN: 0003-4746
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB cf. ibid. 54, 361(1964). Ethylan CP at 0.0025% in demineralized water (plus 1-2% acetone or EtOH) was satisfactory for formulating chemicals in tests with **Erysiphe graminis** on oat seedlings. Triton X-100, Triton X-155, polyethylene glycol 600 monooleate, Texofor F20, didecyldi-methylammonium bromide, succinate N, and Na dodecyl sulfate, at 0.005-0.1%, were less satisfactory. Dinocap E.C. (reputed to be 2-(1-methylheptyl)-4,6-dinitrophenyl crotonate), lauric acid, and N-(trichloromethylthio)hexahydrophthalimide applied at 2.5 + 10-4M, 2.5 + 10-4M, and 10-3M, resp., 24 hrs. after inoculation were significantly less effective as **fungicides** than at 48 and 72 hrs. Percentage reduction of infection obtained with 2.5 + 10-4M solns. of fatty acids applied 48 hrs. after inoculation was as follows: octanoic 3, nonanoic 9, decanoic 59, undecanoic 98, lauric 98.8, tridecanoic 92, myristic 42, palmitic 7. The following percentage reduction was obtained with amines at the same concentration: n-octyl 2, n-decyl 86, n-dodecyl 94, n-tridecyl 197, n-hexadecyl 48. The ethylamine salt of lauric acid, dodecanamide, and 1-dodecanol gave redns. of 67, 13, and 5%, resp.; oleic, linolenic, and dodecanedioic acids were inactive.

L62 ANSWER 16 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:457965 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:57965
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:10602b-e
 TITLE: **Fungicides**
 INVENTOR(S): Koenig, Karl H.; Sanne, Walter; Pommer, Ernst H.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik AG
 SOURCE: 2 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 1197674		19650729	DE	19621109

AB Morpholines with straight or branched alkyls on N and 1-2 C alkyls at C atoms 2 and 6 have **fungicidal** action provided that at least 1 of the alkyls on the C contains 2 C. Pot-grown barley seedlings were sprayed with aqueous emulsions of a mixture of isomers of 4-tridecyl-2-methyl-6-ethylmorpholine (I) or of 4-lauryl-2-methyl-6-ethylmorpholine (II) b0.3 136-7°, n25D 1.4566. The concns. of **fungicide** were 0.0035, 0.0075, 0.015, or 0.03%. After the **fungicidal** spray dried the plants were sprayed with spores of barley mildew, **Erysiphe graminis** var hordei and then placed in a greenhouse at 20-2° with relative humidity, 75-80% for 10 days. The extent of defoliation as test of infection was scored on an arbitrary scale 0-5 in which 0 = no and 5 = total loss. I and II rated 0 at the first 2 concns. with a slight loss at 0.015%. This was compared with the **fungicidal** effect of N-lauryldiethanolamine and N-lauryldiisopropanolamine (CA 45, 8713a); both rated 5 at all concns. The 4-undecenylmorpholine (Coan and Papa (CA 50, 3211e) rated 5, 3, 2, 1; 2,4-dinitro-6-(methylheptyl)phenyl crotonate rated 5, 4, 1, 0. 4-R-2-methyl-6-ethyl morpholines in which R was lauryl, stearyl, or a

mixture of C8-C18 alkyls with b0.2 149-50, 193-7°, b0.5 138-46° and n25D 1.4519, 1.4561, resp., have similar properties. These compds. are useful as dusts with extenders, dry or liquid with dispersants, wetting agents, or adherents, or as mixts. with insecticides and other **fungicides** and also for seed treatment. They were also effective against *Botrytis cinerea*.

L62 ANSWER 17 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:457921 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:57921
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:10593g-h,10594g
TITLE: The effect of sprays on the fauna of apple trees. III. The influence of certain **fungicides** and petal-fall insecticides on the fruit tree red spider mite and its predators
AUTHOR(S): Muir, R. C.
SOURCE: Ann. Rept., East Malling Res. Sta., Kent (1965), Volume Date 1964 167-70
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB cf. J. Appl. Ecol. 2, 31-41(1965). The effects of **fungicide** and insecticide spray programs were assessed upon *Metatetranychus ulmi* and its predators (*Typhlodromus pyri* and *Blepharidopterus angulatus*). Egg susceptibility tests were carried out on *B. angulatus* under insect infestation conditions. Sprays were as follows: captan 0.1; captan 0.1 plus dinocap 0.025; lime-sulfur preblossom 2.5; nicotine 0.05; and γ -BHC 0.0125%, on 6 occasions, from green cluster stage, at fortnightly intervals. Populations of mites were sampled on 8 leaves from 5 trees using the mite brushing machine. Nicotine and γ -BHC had no effect. Captan or captan plus dinocap did not increase *M. ulmi* and the ratio of *M. ulmi* to *T. pyri* was satisfactory. None of these 4 sprays should result in a mite outbreak. Lime-sulfur reduced *T. pyri* and increased *M. ulmi* and reduced the % hatch of *B. angulatus* to 53.6 while DNOC in petroleum gave 58.5 (control 82.9).

L62 ANSWER 18 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1959:69160 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 53:69160
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 53:12567g-h
TITLE: Karathane: the value of its differential **fungicidal** effect in relation to mildew and yellow rust of wheat
AUTHOR(S): Doling, D. A.; Hepple, Shirley
CORPORATE SOURCE: Natl. Inst. Agr. Botany, Cambridge, UK
SOURCE: Nature (London, United Kingdom) (1959), 183, 622
CODEN: NATUAS; ISSN: 0028-0836
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB Karathane was shown to **control** powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*) of wheat without affecting yellow rust (*Puccinia glumarum*). This allowed exptl. study of wheat rust in the glasshouse without interference of the otherwise bothersome **mildew**

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L63 0 FILE MEDLINE
L64 5 FILE BIOSIS
L65 0 FILE EMBASE
L66 4 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L67 9 GEDDENS R?/AU

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L68 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:991257 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:14033

TITLE: Mixtures of fused pyrimidinones and dinitrophenol derivatives as synergistic fungicides for controlling powdery mildew

INVENTOR(S): Geddens, Ray Michael; Klapproth, Michael Caldwell

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

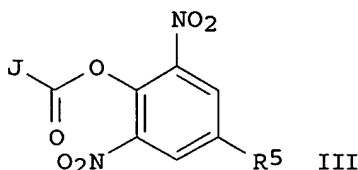
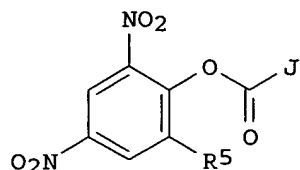
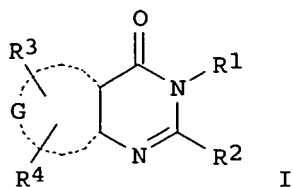
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003103393	A1	20031218	WO 2003-US18608	20030610
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
BR 2003011600	A	20050222	BR 2003-11600	20030610
EP 1511380	A1	20050309	EP 2003-734571	20030610
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-387636P	P 20020611
			WO 2003-US18608	W 20030610
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 140:14033			
GI				



AB This invention discloses fungicidal compns. comprising (a) fused pyrimidinones I, including all geometric and stereoisomers, N-oxides, and suitable salts thereof, wherein G is a fused Ph, thiophene or pyridine ring, R1 is C1-C6 alkyl or C4-C7 cycloalkylalkyl, R2 is C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy or C1-C6 alkylthio, R3 is halogen, and R4 is hydrogen or halogen, and (b) dinitrophenol derivs. selected from 1,3-dinitro-5-R5-benzenes further substituted at either the 2- or 4-position with OC(O)J (i.e. II and/or III) including all geometric and stereoisomers, wherein J is C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy or C2-C6 alkenyl; and R5 is C1-C8 alkyl. This invention also discloses control of powdery mildew by applying to the plant or portion thereof, or to the plant seed or seedling, a fungicidally effective amount of such compns.

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L68 ANSWER 2 OF 8 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:383976 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300383976
 TITLE: Managing a wide range of tomato diseases with famoxadone-based fungicides.
 AUTHOR(S): Williams, R. [Reprint Author]; Shepherd, C. [Reprint Author]; Martin, M. [Reprint Author]; Ganske, D. [Reprint Author]; Steele, W. [Reprint Author]; Ramirez, H. [Reprint Author]; **Geddens, R.** [Reprint Author]
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Stine-Haskell Research Center, DuPont Crop Protection, P.O. Box 30, Newark, DE, 19714, USA
 SOURCE: Phytopathology, (June 2003) Vol. 93, No. 6 Supplement, pp. S90. print.
 Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the American Phytopathological Society. Charlotte, North Carolina, USA. August 09-13, 2003. American Phytopathological Society. ISSN: 0031-949X (ISSN print).
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
 Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
 LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Aug 2003
 Last Updated on STN: 18 Sep 2003

AB Tanos™ is a new broad-spectrum fungicide from DuPont containing the active ingredients Famoxate™ (famoxadone) and cymoxanil. Famoxate™ inhibits energy production in plant pathogenic fungi and is highly active against spore germination and mycelial growth. Tanos™ controls a wide range of tomato diseases such as early blight (*Alternaria solani*), late

blight (*Phytophthora infestans*), anthracnose (*Colletotrichum coccodes*), target spot (*Corynespora cassicola*, and leaf spot (*Septoria lycopersici*). Tanos™ also improves control of bacterial spot (*X. campestris* pv. *vesicatoria*) and bacterial speck (*P. syringae* pv. *tomato*) when combined or alternated with copper or EBDC fungicides. Disease management programs that combine or alternate Tanos™ with other appropriate fungicides are highly effective and reduce the risk of resistance development.

L68 ANSWER 3 OF 8 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:383887 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300383887
 TITLE: Potato disease control with a fungicide containing famoxadone and cymoxanil.
 AUTHOR(S): Shepherd, C. [Reprint Author]; McKinley, N. [Reprint Author]; Harbour, J. [Reprint Author]; Holm, M. [Reprint Author]; Martin, M. [Reprint Author]; Ganske, D. [Reprint Author]; Kral, C. [Reprint Author]; Williams, R. [Reprint Author]; Rick, S. [Reprint Author]; **Geddens, R.** [Reprint Author]
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Stine-Haskell Research Center, DuPont Crop Protection, P.O. Box 30, Newark, DE, 19714, USA
 SOURCE: Phytopathology, (June 2003) Vol. 93, No. 6 Supplement, pp. S78. print.
 Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the American Phytopathological Society. Charlotte, North Carolina, USA. August 09-13, 2003. American Phytopathological Society. ISSN: 0031-949X (ISSN print).
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
 Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
 LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Aug 2003
 Last Updated on STN: 18 Sep 2003
 AB Tanos™, a mixture of Famoxate™ (famoxadone) and cymoxanil, is a new fungicide for U. S. potato growers. Tanos™ controls both potato early blight (*Alternaria solani*) and late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*). It effectively controls strains of *A. solani* with reduced sensitivity to chlorothalonil and strains of *P. infestans* resistant to phenylamide fungicides. Tanos™ has long-lasting preventive activity with outstanding washoff resistance. Tanos™ also provides post-infection, local systemic control of late blight and excellent control of both foliar and stem blight. The wettable granule formulation is convenient and effective when applied by ground, air or chemigation equipment. Tanos™ in combination or alternation with contact fungicides (EBDC's or chlorothalonil) increases the range of useful fungicide attributes and reduces the risk of resistance development.

L68 ANSWER 4 OF 8 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:371816 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300371816
 TITLE: Managing plant diseases of cucurbits with famoxadone-based fungicides.
 AUTHOR(S): Martin, M. [Reprint Author]; Shepherd, C. [Reprint Author]; Williams, R. [Reprint Author]; Rick, S. [Reprint Author]; Ganske, D. [Reprint Author]; **Geddens, R.** [Reprint Author]
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Stine-Haskell Research Center, DuPont Crop Protection, P.O. Box 30, Newark, DE, 19714, USA
 SOURCE: Phytopathology, (June 2003) Vol. 93, No. 6 Supplement, pp. S58. print.
 Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the American

Phytopathological Society. Charlotte, North Carolina, USA.
 August 09-13, 2003. American Phytopathological Society.
 ISSN: 0031-949X (ISSN print).

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
 Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Aug 2003

Last Updated on STN: 18 Sep 2003

AB Tanos™ is a new fungicide from DuPont containing the active ingredients Famoxate™ (famoxadone) and cymoxanil. Famoxate™ offers broad-spectrum disease control, low use rates, strong residual properties, and short pre-harvest intervals. Famoxate™-based products control a wide range of economically important plant diseases in cucurbits such as downy mildew (*Pseudoperonospora cubensis*), anthracnose (*Colletotrichum orbiculare*) and *Alternaria* leaf blight (*Alternaria cucumerina*). Famoxate™ provides excellent activity against many other diseases caused by Oomycete and Ascomycete fungi, and improves control of some bacterial diseases when combined or alternated with copper or EBDC fungicides. Disease management programs containing Famoxate™-based products in combination or alternating with a companion fungicide are effective, affordable and reduce the risk of resistance development.

L68 ANSWER 5 OF 8 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:505917 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900505917

TITLE: Fungicidal mixtures.

AUTHOR(S): **Geddens, Ray M.** [Inventor, Reprint author];
 Martin, Marsha J. [Inventor]

CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Delaware, Newark, DE, USA

ASSIGNEE: E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company

PATENT INFORMATION: US 5948805 19990907

SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark
 Office Patents, (Sep. 7, 1999) Vol. 1226, No. 1. print.
 CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Dec 1999

Last Updated on STN: 3 Dec 1999

L68 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:187216 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:182652

TITLE: Synergistic fungicidal mixtures for plants

INVENTOR(S): **Geddens, Ray M.**; Martin, Marsha J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., USA; Geddens, Ray M.;
 Martin, Marsha J.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 9702745	A1	19970130	WO 1996-US11346	19960703
W:	AL, AM, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG			

RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR,
IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML,
MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9664535	A1	19970210	AU 1996-64535	19960703
EP 841851	A1	19980520	EP 1996-923673	19960703
EP 841851	B1	20011024		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
CN 1195267	A	19981007	CN 1996-196694	19960703
CN 1094311	B	20021120		
BR 9609565	A	19990302	BR 1996-9565	19960703
JP 11508915	T2	19990803	JP 1996-505913	19960703
IL 122894	A1	20001121	IL 1996-122894	19960703
AT 207295	E	20011115	AT 1996-923673	19960703
RU 2176450	C2	20011210	RU 1998-102395	19960703
ES 2164902	T3	20020301	ES 1996-923673	19960703
PL 186260	B1	20031231	PL 1996-324625	19960703
ZA 9605856	A	19980112	ZA 1996-5856	19960710
US 5948805	A	19990907	US 1998-981999	19980109

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1995-1088P P 19950712
WO 1996-US11346 W 19960703

AB The title mixts. comprise 5-methyl-5-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-3-phenylamino-2,4-oxazolidinone and cymoxanil, or their salts. The composition is especially suitable for control of *Phytophthora infestans* and *Plasmopara viticola*.

L68 ANSWER 7 OF 8 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:9055 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199191009055; BA91:9055
TITLE: EFFECT OF HERBICIDES ON TAKE-ALL DISEASE
GAEUMANNOMYCES-GRAMINIS IN WINTER WHEAT TRITICUM-AESTIVUM.
AUTHOR(S): GEDDENS R M [Reprint author]; APPLEBY A P;
POWELSON R L
CORPORATE SOURCE: EI DUPONT DE NEMOURS CO INC, AGRIC PROD DEP, STINE-HASKELL
SITE, PO BOX 30, NEWARK, DEL 19711, USA
SOURCE: Weed Technology, (1990) Vol. 4, No. 3, pp. 478-481.
CODEN: WETEE9. ISSN: 0890-037X.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 8 Dec 1990
Last Updated on STN: 9 Dec 1990

AB Experiments were conducted in each of two seasons to determine possible effects of diclofop, difenzoquat, dinoseb, and mecoprop on the incidence of take-all disease and grain yield of winter wheat. All of the herbicides, especially mecoprop, reduced incidence of take-all. Treatments increased grain yields the first year but not the second, compared to the inoculated weed-free control. None of the herbicides tested increased incidence or severity of take-all disease in either of the two seasons. The technique of inoculating disease-free soil was successful in obtaining uniform and reproducible incidence of disease.

L68 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:474302 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:74302
TITLE: Postemergence herbicides and take-all disease in
winter wheat: alterations in the incidence and
severity of disease and crop growth
AUTHOR(S): Geddens, Ray Michael

CORPORATE SOURCE: Oregon State Univ., Corvallis, OR, USA
SOURCE: (1986) 128 pp. Avail.: Univ. Microfilms Int., Order
No. DA8527780
From: Diss. Abstr. Int. B 1986, 46(10), 3292-3
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
LANGUAGE: English
AB Unavailable

=> dis his ful

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:38:00 ON 30 AUG 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:38:10 ON 30 AUG 2005

E THIOPHENE/CN 5
L1 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON THIOPHENE/CN
D IDE CAN
E PYRIDINE/CN 5
L2 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON PYRIDINE/CN
D IDE CAN
L3 STR
L4 50 SEA SSS SAM L3
L5 3793 SEA SSS FUL L3
L6 STR L3
L7 STR L6
L8 STR L7
L9 STR L8
L10 0 SEA SSS SAM L9 OR L8 OR L7 OR L6
L11 14 SEA SSS FUL L9 OR L8 OR L7 OR L6
L12 STR L3
L13 STR L12
L14 STR L13
L15 1 SEA SSS SAM L14 OR L13 OR L12
L16 18 SEA SSS FUL L14 OR L13 OR L12
D L5 QUE STAT
D L11 QUE STAT
D L16 QUE STAT

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:44:52 ON 30 AUG 2005

L17 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 OR L11 OR L16
L18 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 OR L11 OR L16
L19 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 OR L11 OR L16
L20 175 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 OR L11 OR L16
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L21 183 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 OR L11 OR L16
L22 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR
STEROL BIOSYNTHES?)
L23 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR
STEROL BIOSYNTHES?)
L24 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR
STEROL BIOSYNTHES?)
L25 17 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR
STEROL BIOSYNTHES?)
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L26 17 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L21 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L) MILDEW?
OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR

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STEROL BIOSYNTHES?)
D 1-17 IBIB ABS HITSTR
L27      0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 AND (FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR DEMETHYLA
SE ENZYME)
L28      0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L18 AND (FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR DEMETHYLA
SE ENZYME)
L29      0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L19 AND (FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR DEMETHYLA
SE ENZYME)
L30      1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20 AND (FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR DEMETHYLA
SE ENZYME)
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L31      1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21 AND (FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR DEMETHYLA
SE ENZYME)
D IBIB ABS HITSTR
L32      0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ERYSHIPHE GRAMINIS AND L17
L33      0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ERYSHIPHE GRAMINIS AND L18
L34      0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ERYSHIPHE GRAMINIS AND L19
L35      1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ERYSHIPHE GRAMINIS AND L20
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L36      1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ERYSHIPHE GRAMINIS AND L21
D

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:48:45 ON 30 AUG 2005

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L37      STR
L38      22 SEA SSS SAM L37
L39      418 SEA SSS FUL L37
L40      STR L37
L41      8 SEA SSS SAM L40
L42      123 SEA SSS FUL L40
D L39 QUE STAT
D L42 QUE STAT

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FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:51:24 ON 30 AUG 2005

```

L43      2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39 OR L42
L44      191 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39 OR L42
L45      78 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39 OR L42
L46      1178 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39 OR L42
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L47      1449 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39 OR L42
L48      0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L43 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR
STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSHIPHE
GRAMINIS)
L49      54 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L44 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR
STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSHIPHE
GRAMINIS)
L50      15 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L45 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR
STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSHIPHE
GRAMINIS)
L51      422 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L46 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR
STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSHIPHE
GRAMINIS)
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L52      491 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L47 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L) MILDEW?
OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR
STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSHIPHE
GRAMINIS)

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L53      0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 AND DEMETHYLASE ENZYME
L54      0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 AND DEMETHYLASE ENZYME
L55      0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 AND DEMETHYLASE ENZYME
L56      0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 AND DEMETHYLASE ENZYME
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L57      0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 AND DEMETHYLASE ENZYME
L58      0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L43 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
OR POWDER MILDEW?) AND (BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL
OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSHIPHE
GRAMINIS)
L59      0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L44 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
OR POWDER MILDEW?) AND (BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL
OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSHIPHE
GRAMINIS)
L60      0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L45 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
OR POWDER MILDEW?) AND (BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL
OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSHIPHE
GRAMINIS)
L61      18 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L46 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
OR POWDER MILDEW?) AND (BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL
OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSHIPHE
GRAMINIS)
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L62      18 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L47 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L) MILDEW?
OR POWDER MILDEW?) AND (BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL
OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSHIPHE
GRAMINIS)
D 1-18 IBIB ABS
L63      0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GEDDENS R?/AU
L64      5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GEDDENS R?/AU
L65      0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GEDDENS R?/AU
L66      4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GEDDENS R?/AU
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L67      9 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GEDDENS R?/AU
L68      8 DUP REM L67 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
D 1-8 IBIB ABS

```

FILE HOME

FILE REGISTRY

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 29 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 862072-85-3

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 29 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 862072-85-3

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

```

*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,   *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now     *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *

```

*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

FILE MEDLINE

FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 AUG 2005 (20050827/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

On December 19, 2004, the 2005 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2005 is now available. For details enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>). See also:

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/>
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html

OLDMEDLINE now back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2005 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE BIOSIS

FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 25 August 2005 (20050825/ED)

FILE RELOADED: 19 October 2003.

FILE EMBASE

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 25 Aug 2005 (20050825/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE CAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 30 Aug 2005 VOL 143 ISS 10

FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 Aug 2005 (20050829/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s herbic? and (l21 or l39 or l42)

L69 1 FILE MEDLINE
L70 69 FILE BIOSIS
L71 3 FILE EMBASE
L72 341 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L73 414 HERBIC? AND (L21 OR L39 OR L42)

=> s l73 and fuse? pyrimidinone?

L74 0 FILE MEDLINE
L75 0 FILE BIOSIS
L76 0 FILE EMBASE
L77 0 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L78 0 L73 AND FUSE? PYRIMIDINONE?

=> s l73 and ?pyrimidinone?

L79 0 FILE MEDLINE
L80 0 FILE BIOSIS
L81 0 FILE EMBASE
L82 0 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L83 0 L73 AND ?PYRIMIDINONE?

=> s l73 and powder? mildew

L84 0 FILE MEDLINE
L85 1 FILE BIOSIS
L86 0 FILE EMBASE
L87 3 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L88 4 L73 AND POWDER? MILDEW

=> dup rem l88

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L88

L89 4 DUP REM L88 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-4 ibib abs

L89 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:97810 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:97810

TITLE: Combining the application of fungicides and
herbicides in spring-sown barley

AUTHOR(S): Veverka, Karel

CORPORATE SOURCE: Vyzk. Ustavy Rostlinne Vyroby, Ustav Ochrany Rostlin,
Prague-Ruzyne, Czech.

SOURCE: Tagungsbericht - Akademie der
Landwirtschaftswissenschaften der Deutschen
Demokratischen Republik (1980), 181, 169-73

CODEN: TALDA3; ISSN: 0138-2659

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: German

AB Trimorfamid [60029-23-4] (1-8 L/ha) controlled **powdery mildew** in spring barley. Tank mixes with Aminex [2039-46-5], Aniten Combi (Aminex-flurenol-dicamba mixture) [53028-33-4], Faneron [13181-17-4], Mecoprop [7085-19-0], VUAgT 211 (Aminex-Benzazolin-(MPP mixture) [75022-31-0], and VUAgT216 (Aminex-Benazolin-DP mixture) [75022-32-1] decreased the activity of Trimorfamid. Aretit [2813-95-8] (4 L/ha) decreased **powdery mildew** incidence, and enhanced the activity of 1 L Trimorfamid/ha.

L89 ANSWER 2 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:281380 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198070073876; BA70:73876

TITLE: THE EFFECTIVENESS OF FUNGICIDES IN THE CONTROL OF **POWDERY MILDEW** ON SPRING BARLEY IN APPLICATION TOGETHER WITH **HERBICIDES**.

AUTHOR(S): VEVERKA K [Reprint author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: VYZK USTAV ROSTL VYROBY, 161 06 PRAHA-RUZYNE, CZECH

SOURCE: Sbornik UVTI (Ustav Vedeckotechnickych Informaci) Ochrana Rostlin, (1979) Vol. 15, No. 4, pp. 287-294.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

FILE SEGMENT: BA

LANGUAGE: CZECH

AB Growth **herbicides**, particularly Aniten C and Bandex, increased the occurrence of **powdery mildew**, whereas Aretit reduced the infection. In joint application with contact and growth **herbicides**, the effectiveness of the fungicides was worse than when the fungicides were applied alone, the effectiveness of Calixin being decreased less than that of the Milgo fungicide. The decrease in effectiveness was less pronounced in the combinations with **herbicides** containing only MCPA [2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy acetic acid] or mecoprop, in comparison with the combinations with **herbicides** which contained more active components. Fungicides increased the yield by 7.4-13.9%. In 1976, all **herbicides** and **herbicide**-fungicide mixtures increased the yield, in comparison with the control, but in none of the **herbicide**-fungicide combinations was the yield higher than in the **herbicide** applied alone. In 1977, neither **herbicides** nor their mixtures with fungicides increased the yields; a statistically significant increase was obtained only in the variants of treatment with Milgo or Calixin applied alone. Due to a high phytotoxicity and low effectiveness in **powdery mildew** control, fungicide mixtures with Aretit or Faneron are unsuitable for use. The application of fungicides in mixtures with growth **herbicides** should be regarded just as an extraordinary measure, justified only in case of an early occurrence of **powdery mildew**; it cannot be recommended for general use.

L89 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:535524 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:135524

TITLE: Side effects of **herbicidal** urea and triazine derivatives on wheat infested with Erysiphe graminis f. sp. tritici. I. **Herbicidal** effects on the infestation by **powdery mildew** and yield of wheat

AUTHOR(S): Ibenthal, W. D.; Heitefuss, R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Pflanzenpathol. Pflanzenschutz,

SOURCE: Georg-August-Univ., Goettingen, Fed. Rep. Ger.
Phytopathologische Zeitschrift (1979), 95(2), 111-27
CODEN: PHYZA3; ISSN: 0031-9481
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German

AB The infestation of wheat with **powdery mildew** can be modified by the application of **herbicidal** urea- and triazine derivs. such as Aniten S [8074-23-5], Aretit [2813-95-8], Avenge [43222-48-6], and Dicuran [15545-48-9]. Germination of conidiospores as well as growth of germ tubes of the fungus were inhibited, and a reduced number of colonies were observed after application of practical doses of the **herbicides** on the leaf surface of the hosts. These inhibitions of fungus growth presumably resulted from direct fungicidal effects of the applied **herbicides**. The inhibition effects were especially conspicuous for Tribunil [18691-97-9]. When the **herbicides** were applied to roots of the wheat with concns. below those of the fungicidal doses, a reduced degree of mildew infestation and sporulation were observed in the period immediately following the application (shock phase). Later, however, a stimulation of infestation as well as sporulation of the fungus was found during the so-called recovery phase on treated plants. In field trials, the yield of spring wheat was increased by the **herbicides** only if simultaneously mildew is controlled with fungicides. No increase of yield was observed, when the **herbicides** were applied without fungicide. The eradication of weeds by the **herbicides**, which should pos. affect the yield, was negated in that case by the stimulatory effects of these **herbicides** on the infestation and sporulation of the fungus during the recovery phase.

L89 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:497267 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:97267
TITLE: Effects of post-emergence **herbicides** on **powdery mildew** of wheat
AUTHOR(S): Rapparini, Gabriele
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Studi Antiparassitari, CNR, Bologna, Italy
SOURCE: Informatore Fitopatologico (1977), 27(2), 9-10
CODEN: INFAP; ISSN: 0020-0735
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Italian
AB Of 8 **herbicides** tested in pot expts., Dinoterb [1420-07-1], Dinoseb [88-85-7], DNOC [534-52-1] and ioxynil-CMPP K salt mixture [63797-12-6] were the most active in controlling **powdery mildew** caused by Erysiphe graminis in wheat. Dinoseb and DNOC were phytotoxic to the wheat.

=> dis his ful

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:38:00 ON 30 AUG 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:38:10 ON 30 AUG 2005

E THIOPHENE/CN 5
L1 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON THIOPHENE/CN
D IDE CAN
E PYRIDINE/CN 5
L2 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON PYRIDINE/CN
D IDE CAN
L3 STR
L4 50 SEA SSS SAM L3

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L5          3793 SEA SSS FUL L3
L6          STR L3
L7          STR L6
L8          STR L7
L9          STR L8
L10         0 SEA SSS SAM L9 OR L8 OR L7 OR L6
L11        14 SEA SSS FUL L9 OR L8 OR L7 OR L6
L12         STR L3
L13         STR L12
L14         STR L13
L15         1 SEA SSS SAM L14 OR L13 OR L12
L16        18 SEA SSS FUL L14 OR L13 OR L12
           D L5 QUE STAT
           D L11 QUE STAT
           D L16 QUE STAT

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:44:52 ON 30 AUG 2005
L17         0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 OR L11 OR L16
L18         2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 OR L11 OR L16
L19         6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 OR L11 OR L16
L20        175 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 OR L11 OR L16
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L21        183 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 OR L11 OR L16
L22         0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
           OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR
           STEROL BIOSYNTHES?)
L23         0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
           OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR
           STEROL BIOSYNTHES?)
L24         0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
           OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR
           STEROL BIOSYNTHES?)
L25        17 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
           OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR
           STEROL BIOSYNTHES?)
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L26        17 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L21 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L) MILDEW?
           OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR
           STEROL BIOSYNTHES?)
           D 1-17 IBIB ABS HITSTR
L27         0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND (FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR DEMETHYLA
           SE ENZYME)
L28         0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND (FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR DEMETHYLA
           SE ENZYME)
L29         0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 AND (FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR DEMETHYLA
           SE ENZYME)
L30         1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 AND (FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR DEMETHYLA
           SE ENZYME)
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L31         1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L21 AND (FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR DEMETHYLA
           SE ENZYME)
           D IBIB ABS HITSTR
L32         0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ERYsipHE GRAMINIS AND L17
L33         0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ERYsipHE GRAMINIS AND L18
L34         0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ERYsipHE GRAMINIS AND L19
L35         1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ERYsipHE GRAMINIS AND L20
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L36         1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ERYsipHE GRAMINIS AND L21
           D

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:48:45 ON 30 AUG 2005

L37 STR
 L38 22 SEA SSS SAM L37
 L39 418 SEA SSS FUL L37
 L40 STR L37
 L41 8 SEA SSS SAM L40
 L42 123 SEA SSS FUL L40
 D L39 QUE STAT
 D L42 QUE STAT

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:51:24 ON 30 AUG 2005

L43 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L39 OR L42
 L44 191 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L39 OR L42
 L45 78 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L39 OR L42
 L46 1178 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L39 OR L42
 TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
 L47 1449 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L39 OR L42
 L48 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L43 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
 OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR
 STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSHIPHE
 GRAMINIS)
 L49 54 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
 OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR
 STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSHIPHE
 GRAMINIS)
 L50 15 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L45 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
 OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR
 STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSHIPHE
 GRAMINIS)
 L51 422 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
 OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR
 STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSHIPHE
 GRAMINIS)
 TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
 L52 491 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L47 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L) MILDEW?
 OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR
 STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSHIPHE
 GRAMINIS)
 L53 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND DEMETHYLASE ENZYME
 L54 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND DEMETHYLASE ENZYME
 L55 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND DEMETHYLASE ENZYME
 L56 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND DEMETHYLASE ENZYME
 TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
 L57 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND DEMETHYLASE ENZYME
 L58 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L43 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
 OR POWDER MILDEW?) AND (BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL
 OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSHIPHE
 GRAMINIS)
 L59 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
 OR POWDER MILDEW?) AND (BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL
 OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSHIPHE
 GRAMINIS)
 L60 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L45 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
 OR POWDER MILDEW?) AND (BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL
 OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSHIPHE
 GRAMINIS)
 L61 18 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
 OR POWDER MILDEW?) AND (BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL
 OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSHIPHE
 GRAMINIS)

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L62 18 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L47 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L) MILDEW?
OR POWDER MILDEW?) AND (BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL
OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSHIPHE
GRAMINIS)

D 1-18 IBIB ABS

L63 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON GEDDENS R?/AU

L64 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON GEDDENS R?/AU

L65 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON GEDDENS R?/AU

L66 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON GEDDENS R?/AU

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L67 9 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON GEDDENS R?/AU

L68 8 DUP REM L67 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

D 1-8 IBIB ABS

L69 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON HERBIC? AND (L17 OR L39 OR L42)

L70 69 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON HERBIC? AND (L18 OR L39 OR L42)

L71 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON HERBIC? AND (L19 OR L39 OR L42)

L72 341 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON HERBIC? AND (L20 OR L39 OR L42)

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L73 414 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON HERBIC? AND (L21 OR L39 OR L42)

L74 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 AND FUSE? PYRIMIDINONE?

L75 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 AND FUSE? PYRIMIDINONE?

L76 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L71 AND FUSE? PYRIMIDINONE?

L77 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L72 AND FUSE? PYRIMIDINONE?

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L78 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L73 AND FUSE? PYRIMIDINONE?

L79 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 AND ?PYRIMIDINONE?

L80 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 AND ?PYRIMIDINONE?

L81 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L71 AND ?PYRIMIDINONE?

L82 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L72 AND ?PYRIMIDINONE?

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L83 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L73 AND ?PYRIMIDINONE?

L84 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 AND POWDER? MILDEW

L85 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 AND POWDER? MILDEW

L86 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L71 AND POWDER? MILDEW

L87 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L72 AND POWDER? MILDEW

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L88 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L73 AND POWDER? MILDEW

L89 4 DUP REM L88 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

D 1-4 IBIB ABS

FILE HOME

FILE REGISTRY

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 29 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 862072-85-3

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 29 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 862072-85-3

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TS/CA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

*

*

* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

FILE MEDLINE

FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 AUG 2005 (20050827/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

On December 19, 2004, the 2005 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2005 is now available. For details enter HELP
RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>). See also:

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/>
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html

OLDMEDLINE now back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the
MeSH 2005 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

FILE BIOSIS

FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 25 August 2005 (20050825/ED)

FILE RELOADED: 19 October 2003.

FILE EMBASE

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 25 Aug 2005 (20050825/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

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FILE CAPLUS

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 Aug 2005 (20050829/ED)

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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-16.79	-29.93

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 16:59:38 ON 30 AUG 2005